When you see it in The Gazette it's CLEAN, CORRECT, COMPLETE.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

[illegible] today, 7 [illegible]; [illegible] 4 30. Mean temperature yesterday [illegible]. Weather today: Fair and warmer. [illegible] yesterday: [illegible] per cent of possible.

NO. 11,809—41ST YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913—THIRTY SIX PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

DIPLOMACY IS DEADLOCKED; ALLIES MAY TAKE UP ARMS

Powers Will Present Note to Turkey on Monday, Urging Cession of Adrianople to Bulgaria; Negotiations [illegible]

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Diplomacy still is busy seeking a solution for the Balkan deadlock. Fears that the peace conference will end in failure and that the allies will take up arms again are stronger tonight than at any hour since the plenipotentiaries came to London. Unless "something turns up," which none of the diplomats foresee, it appears probable that the delegates will leave England before the end of another week.

[illegible] from the powers will be presented to the Ottoman government [illegible] firm in tone and [illegible] Turkey to cede the Aegean islands in the [illegible] has no property [illegible] Adrianople [illegible] Constantinople [illegible] Premier Kiamil Pasha [illegible] Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey [illegible] the British secretary of state [illegible] and the [illegible] possession [illegible] capitals for approval [illegible] Monday.

Try to Square Circle.

The ambassadors held many separate informal meetings with Rechad [illegible] and Osman Nizami Pasha, the Turkish delegates, trying as one of the ambassadors put it, to square the circle and to discover a middle course [illegible] Turkey, which insists upon keeping Adrianople and Bulgaria, which insists that she must have that [illegible]

The Turkish delegates [illegible] and said:

"Nothing can induce us to commit suicide. It is impossible to change our minds concerning the possession of Adrianople, for which we have made sacrifices with no other country has [illegible]. The sentimental and religious [illegible] attached by Mussulmans to Adrianople can be calculated by our being renounced four-fifths of our European territory, only because we wished to keep the holy city. In all the history of wars there is no example of such generous and important concessions as those which we have made to the allies, so their greediness causes a natural reaction."

Allies Will Be Disappointed.

If the war is resumed the allies will find that they have miscalculated their forces and minimized those of Turkey. They have looked through [illegible] glasses at their first successes. Turkey were due to the fact that we were surprised by the attack, but, rather that the enemy was prepared for war."

[illegible] position of the powers is most [illegible]

ONE OF THESE MEN MAY BE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE AFTER NEXT FRIDAY, JANUARY 1[illegible]

[illegible] Poincaré [illegible] Minister Barthou [illegible] Premier Briand [illegible]

Unlike the presidential contest in the United States, there [illegible] France returns her political [illegible] scarcely realizing that a change in administration is about to take place. The president of the French republic elected for a term of seven years [illegible]

Note Not Mandatory.

[illegible] national conference [illegible] Balkans [illegible] Turkey [illegible] Adrianople [illegible] Bulgaria

Hours for Business: 8:30 a. m. till 6 p. m. weekdays; 8:30 a. m. till 7 p. m., Saturdays.

Kaufman's

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Hours for Business: 8:30 a. m. till 6 p. m. weekdays; 8:30 a. m. till 7 p. m., Saturdays.

AFTER-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE

½ Price

For Wool Suits

Tailored by the best manufacturers in America; 95 suits to choose from; blacks, navys, grays and browns, also many fancy mixtures and diagonal stripes; sizes 14-16-18 for misses; 34 to 49 for ladies. Choice ..... ½ PRICE

Annual January Sale White Waists

A belated shipment, consisting of 20 new models, just received and included in the already large assortment. Dainty spring styles, featuring all the newest ideas in trimmings. Considerable savings in price can be secured by purchasing now, as they are all marked special from $1 to $8.95.

Annual January Sale Undermuslins

Never have we assembled such a complete assortment of undermuslins. Never have we quoted such low prices. Never have you enjoyed such buying opportunities as are offered at this sale. For ladies, misses and children, every garment offered is a special value, priced from 25c to $4.50.

½ Price

Mussed Undermuslins

200 garments left embracing gowns, skirts, corset covers, combinations and princess slips, slightly soiled and mussed, needing washing only to make them like new. Priced regular 50c to $10.00; choice while they last, 25c to $5, just ½ Price.

⅓ Off

French Hand-Made Underwear

Choose any piece of French hand made underwear in stock at a reduction of 33⅓%. Gowns, chemise, corset covers, drawers, combinations and princess slips, all displayed on a separate table and marked $1.62 to $13.50, sizes 38 to 46, now less ⅓.

⅓ Off

White Sheer Dresses

For big and little girls age 14 to 4. Lawns, batiste, dotted Swiss, etc., low and high necks, long and short sleeves. Many with dainty lace and embroidered yokes. Regular 69c to $7.50, for clearance, less 33 1-3%.

A very complete showing of spring 1913 ginghams and voiles now on display at White Goods Section.

Linens, Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Etc.

This once a year sale offers choice of an unlimited assortment of damasks, towels, toweling, sheets, cases, etc., at astonishing prices. Here are a few of the offerings:

PATTERN CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

Pattern cloths and napkins to match in wide range of designs and fine quality imported damask.

Size 72x72, regular $4.50; this sale $3.75

Size 72x88, regular $5.00; this sale $4.15

Size 72x108, regular $6.50; this sale $5.50

Napkins to match, regular $5; this sale $4.10

NO. 900 LINE.

Size 72x72, regular $6.00; this sale $4.95

Size 72x90, regular $7.50; this sale $6.50

Size 81x81, regular $9.00; this sale $7.50

Size 72x108, regular $8.50; this sale $7.25

Napkins to match, regular $7; this sale $5.75

NO. 450 LINE.

Size 72x90, regular $8.50; this sale $6.95

Size 90x90, regular $11.00; this sale $9.50

Size 72x108, regular $10.00; this sale $8.75

Napkins to match, regular $7.50; this sale $5.95

DAMASK CLOTHS.

8 hemstitched all linen bleached damask cloths, 61x94. Special $4.50

12 hemstitched cloths, in all linen, unbleached damask, 56x70. Special $1.50

8 hemstitched all linen unbleached damask cloths, 58x70. Special $1.75

12 hemstitched all linen bleached damask cloths, 60x60 inches. Special $2.25

12 hemstitched all linen unbleached damask cloths, 58x78 inches. Special $2.50

11 hemstitched all linen bleached damask cloths, 60x80. Special $2.75

7 hemstitched all linen bleached damask cloths, 61x80. Special $3.50

DAMASK CLOTHS.

47 mercerized damask cloths, in three handsome designs, 56x72, hemstitched all around; sells regularly at $2.50; this sale 1.65

One lot of round lunch cloths, with embroidered scallop border, 36x36. Special at $1.50

DAMASK CLOTHS.

One lot of hemstitched damask lunch cloths, 44x44 inches. Special at $2.75

One lot of round lunch cloths, with embroidered scallop edge, 36x36. Special at $1.75

One lot of hemstitched damask lunch cloths, 36x36 inches. Special at $1.75

HUCK TOWELS.

40 dozen huck towels, in heavy quality, 18x36 inches. Special at $1.50

100 dozen extra heavy, fine huck towels, 18x36 inches; sell regularly 20c each. This sale 15c

15 dozen strictly all linen huck towels, in an extra good quality, 17x35 inches. Special, each 25c; doz. $3

10 dozen all linen damask towels, with hemstitched ends, 20x38 inches. Special, each 25c; or dozen $3

20 dozen extra heavy Turkish bath towels, 22x42 inches. Special, each 25c; or dozen $3

100 dozen real fine wash cloths, with "Kaufman's linen dept." woven in blue. Special at 4c

LINEN DAMASK.

10 bolts of 70-inch imported satin damask, in a splendid range of patterns, with napkins to match; a regular $1.25 damask. This sale 98c

Napkins to match, regular $3.50, at $2.95

4 pieces of 68 and 70-inch all linen satin damask, in leaf and shamrock and ribbon pattern; sell regularly at $1 yard. This sale 79c

5 pieces of 66-inch all linen damask, in rose, snowdrop, stripe and shamrock; sell regularly for 85c yard. This sale 75c

4 pieces of 60-inch all linen damask, in rose, shamrock and snowdrop designs; sell regularly at 75c yard. This sale 59c

LINEN CRASH.

400 yards of bleached short length crash with red border, in 4, 5 and 6-yard pieces; a good value at 12½c. This sale 7½c

200 yards of brown crash, 18 inches wide; sell regularly at 7c. This sale 5½c

400 yards of hand loom, all linen Russia crash, natural color, 18 inches wide; sells regularly at 20c. This sale 15c

300 yards of hand loom, all linen Russia crash, natural color, 18 inches wide; regular 25c. This sale 20c

Table Damasks at ⅓ Off

Just received another case of mill ends in full bleached, silver bleached and unbleached Table Damasks, from 1½ to 3-yard lengths, and in all qualities. Priced at ⅓ less than real value.

NAPKINS.

8 dozen linen finished napkins, hemmed ready for use, 18x18 inches; sell regularly at $1.00 dozen. This sale 75c

50 dozen ready hemmed napkins, 18x18; sell regularly at $1.25 dozen. This sale $1.00

10 dozen all linen silver bleached napkins, hemmed ready for use; sell regularly at $2.00 dozen. This sale $1.75

10 dozen mercerized damask napkins in good range of patterns; sell regularly at $1.25 dozen. This sale 98c

10 dozen all linen unbleached napkins, dice pattern only, 22x22. Special at, dozen $1.59

9 dozen all linen bleached napkins, 22x22; sell regularly at $2.50 dozen. This sale $2.10

NAPKINS.

10 dozen all linen bleached napkins, 22x22. Special at $2.00

10 dozen all linen bleached napkins, 22x22; sell regularly at $3.50 dozen. This sale $2.98

10 dozen all linen bleached napkins, 22x22; sell regularly at $4.00 dozen. This sale $3.25

8 dozen all linen bleached napkins, 22x22; sell regularly at $5.00 dozen. This sale $3.95

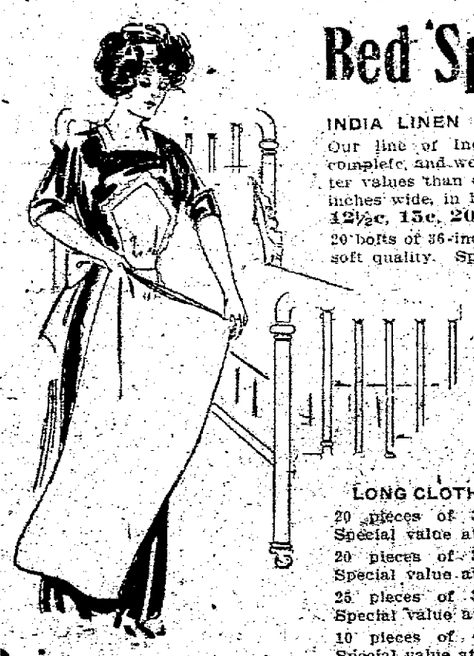
HUCK TOWELS.

75 dozen huck towels, in nice soft quality, size 14x22; sell regularly 75c dozen. This sale 59c

25 dozen huck towels; just the thing for rooming house and hotel use, 16x30 inches; $1 dozen regular. This sale 85c

15 dozen huck towels, in good, heavy quality; 17x34 inches. Special, $1.25

Bed Spreads, Sheets, Toweling, White Goods



INDIA LINEN AND NAINSOOK.

Our line of India linens is now complete, and we can show you better values than ever before; full 30 inches wide, in black and white, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c

20 bolts of 36-inch nainsook, in nice soft quality. Special value of 15c yard.

BED SPREADS.

The largest line of satin and Marseilles spreads we have ever shown in embroidered edge with cut corner, fringe with cut corner and plain in 3/4 and full bed sizes, ranging in price from $2.25 to $10 each. It will pay you to inspect this stock before purchasing. During our after-inventory sale, choose any less 12½%

PEPPERELL SHEETS AND CASES, SPECIALLY PRICED

72x 90	50c	81x 90	58c
72x108	60c	81x108	68c
42x 36	15c	45x 36	16c

HARVARD SHEETS AND CASES, SPECIALLY PRICED.

72x 90	60c	81x 90	70c
72x108	75c	81x108	85c
42x 36	16c	45x 36	17c

LAWN AND CREPE.

10 pieces of extra fine soft white Madras in handsome designs, 27 and 32 inches wide. Special value at 35c

300 yards of real fine sheer French lawn, full 47 inches wide; sells regularly at 65c yard. This sale 69c

5 pieces of white crepe, suitable for underwear and waists, 28 inches wide. This sale 10c

3 pieces of 30-inch white seersucker crepe. Special 20c

5 pieces of fine white crepe, 30 inches wide. Special value at 25c

One lot of striped, plaid and checked white waistings, in fine sheer and medium cloths, 27 inches wide. Special at 25c

10 pieces of soft finish Madras, in all white and white with colored stripes; just the thing for nice waists and shirts, 32 inches wide. Special value at 25c

LONG CLOTH AND DIMITIES.

20 pieces of 36-inch long cloth. Special value at 12½c

20 pieces of 36-inch long cloth. Special value at 15c

25 pieces of 36-inch long cloth. Special value at 20c

10 pieces of 45-inch long cloth. Special value at ..... 25c yard

10 pieces of 45-inch long cloth. Special value at 35c

200 yards of checked dimities, 27 inches wide; sells regularly at 12½c. This sale ..... 8½c yard

100 yards of checked and striped dimities, 27 inches wide. Special at 20c

100 yards of assorted check and striped dimities. Special value, 25c

Clearance Sale Embroideries and Flouncings

Our entire stock of lingerie embroideries, flouncings and galloons in a special January Clearance Sale. Note these price inducements:

$3.98 Embroideries, $2.95.

25 pieces lingerie embroidered voile and batiste flouncings, in floral and conventional designs. 45 inches wide with plain and scalloped edges. White and colors. $3.98 values; this sale $2.95.

$1.00 Galloons, 75c

Galloons from 3½ to 6 inches wide to match the above; regular $1, this sale 75c.

$1.00 and 75c Flouncings, 58c

Swiss and batiste embroidery flouncings, 27 inches wide, in dainty patterns, especially suitable for children's dresses; hemmed and scalloped edges; $1.00 and 75c values, this sale 58c.

$1.25 and $1.50 Values at 98c.

$3.00 and $2.50 Flouncings, $1.95

45-inch batiste and Swiss embroidered flouncings, with baby Irish bands, hemstitched and scalloped edges; $3.00 and $2.50 values, this sale $1.95.

$1.50 Allovers, $1.19

24-inch embroidered voile allovers, in white and ecru. A wide variety of dainty patterns worth $1.50 yard, this sale $1.19.

75c Allovers, 58c

A large assortment of Swiss embroidery allovers in neat patterns, 24 inches wide. Sold heretofore at 75c, this sale 58c. $1.50 and $1.25 grades at 98c.

$1.25 54-inch Allovers, 98c

Many patterns in Swiss allovers, 54 inches wide, in white only. $1.25 quality, this sale 98c.

Special Prices on Corset Cover Embroidery

Our entire stock of corset cover embroidery, in Swiss and nainsook, at the following prices:

25c for all regular 35c grades
39c for all regular 50c grades
75c for all regular 75c grades

Bands and Galloons Special

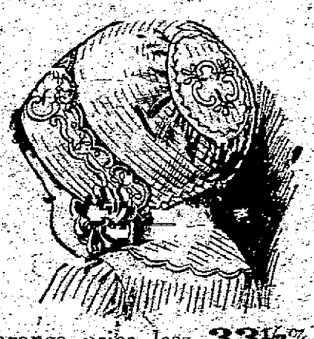
A large assortment of Swiss embroidery bands and galloons, special at 25c, 38c, 50c, 75c and $1.

25% Discount

on all our Swiss, Hamburg and nainsook embroidered edges, beadings and insertions. Priced regular from 8c to $1.50, this sale 6c to $1.13.

⅓ Off

Infants' Caps



A large and beautiful assortment of infants' caps in neat, effective designs and shapes. White and all desirable colors, priced regular 39c to $5.95. Clearance price less 33⅓%

Final Clearance Prices ON CLOTH COATS

For Little Girls

Coats for little girls and boys, ages 1 year to 5; plushes, bearskins, velvets, corduroys and wool fabrics; black, white and light or dark colors; all sizes; selling regular $2.50 to $10.00. Choice ..... ⅓ off

For Big Girls

Coats for big girls, age 6 years to 14 years; real heavy winter fabrics, in solid colors and fancy mixtures; high neck fastenings, cut full, large and long; all sizes; selling regular $4.50 to $17.50. Choice ..... ⅓ off

Black Broadcloth Coats

Black broadcloth and cheviot coats for ladies, sizes 34 to 46. All wool garments; some plain tailored, others satin lapels and full satin lined; neat tailored models and exceptional values at marked prices, $12.00 to $50.00. Choice ..... ½ Price

Novelty Cloth Coats at ½ Price

Woman's sizes, 34 to 40
Misses' sizes, 14 to 18
Juniors' sizes, 13 to 19 } ½ Price

125 garments to choose from each and every one the best that the market affords. Models of unusual style and fit, beautifully tailored. Every wanted fabric. Many of these garments have been received within the last 30 days. Priced regular $12.50 to $40.00. Your choice ..... ½ Price

Unheard-of Prices ON FUR COATS

To effect a final clearance we offer our entire stock of "Fur Coats" 15 garments in all at prices less than the actual cost of manufacture. The real fur coat weather is yet to come. These coats of highest quality priced as follows:

$75.00 Russian pony, first quality, now $38.50
$75.00 marmot fur, first quality, now $41.00
$75.00 white French coney, now $41.25
$100.00 near seal, marten trimmed, now $52.50
$100.00 Russian pony coat, first quality, now $59.50
$125.00 near seal, first quality, now $71.50
$195.00 near seal, mole trimmed, now ..... $[illegible]

Fancy Art Department, 2nd Floor.
Just received, new spring 1913 line of Arrowo package goods.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

For nineteen dollars you can take your pick of our $30, $27.50 and $25 suits or overcoats.

The finest of fabrics and patterns, made by Adler-Rochester, and guaranteed as to fit and workmanship.

Clearance prices in all other lines.
We make only one reduction.

Money Cheerfully Refunded

Gorton's

113 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FURNITURE
AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit

The Peerless

208½ N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

Good Starching

is a fine art with us. This department is in charge of experts who do nothing else. By using only the very best of material plus "know how," we are enabled to return your linen absolutely correct.

The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP.

Phone 1085. 15 West Bijou

HORSE BLANKETS
Special Cut Prices for Tuesday and Thursday
OUT WEST TENT AND AWNING CO.
113½ N. TEJON

GLOBE-WERNICKE ELASTIC BOOK CASES

OUT WEST PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
5-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page One)

effective congressional campaign in that year."

The statement adds that provision was made for the perpetuation of various committees including the legislative reference committee which will endeavor to assist state legislatures in the dissemination and coordination of progressive measures. As to plans for Progressive meetings in the near future, the statement says:

"A great conference of five states is to be held at St. Paul on Jan. 24, at which the organization of the party in the states of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota will be represented and plans discussed for extending its work. At a later date a conference will be held in Iowa at which representatives from all parts of the state will be present and the work of organization in that state will be thoroughly discussed. A similar meeting will be held in Kansas where the Progressives will be formally organized as a party."

EXTEND TIME SEGREGATION ASPHALT INDIAN LANDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A resolution extending the time for the classification and [illegible] of segregated asphalt lands belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in Oklahoma was passed by the [illegible].

THREE CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM JOLIET IN AUTO STOLEN FROM PRISON

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 11.—Three convicts escaped from the state penitentiary here today and are thought to be on their way to Chicago in a stolen automobile. Two of the men were serving sentences for murder. They were seen two hours after their escape in the stolen car speeding north along the road eight miles from Joliet. The convicts were still in their prison garb. The farmer who saw them and telephoned the prison officials here said the men had stopped the car and were standing up in it disputing about the route.

The convicts are Sigmund Brouchy, 35 years old, serving a life term for murder; Stephen Ayres, 45 years old, serving a 14 year term for murder, and Edwin Sheldon, 42 years old, serving an indeterminate sentence for larceny. All were sentenced from Cook county.

The men were employed about the prison garage to care for cars kept there by several prison officers, and escaped in one of these machines. They were not missed until noon, at 1 p. m., and had then been gone about an hour. The automobile was last seen on the Chicago-Joliet road.

Chicago police are watching for the men at all roads leading into the city.

BOISE EDITORS ARE GIVEN OVATION WHEN LIBERATED

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 11.—E. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor of the Capital News, and A. R. Cruzen, were given an ovation when they walked from jail after having served their sentences for contempt of court.

When the three former reached the office of their newspaper in which was published the message from Colonel Roosevelt, that was held in contempt by the Idaho supreme court, they found floral offerings sent by prominent persons from all over the country.

As a result of the movement started by State Senator Dunning to collect money by small contributions to pay the fines assessed by the court, more than the necessary amount has been received. Contributions have come from every state in the Union. Among the contributions was $10 from Judge E. McGinn, federal circuit judge of Oregon. "With the wish that heaven's choicest blessings may be and abide upon them and theirs forever."

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND IS WHITE HOUSE VISITOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, as the guest of the President and Mrs. Taft, at a dinner given in her honor, sat this evening in the state dining room of the White house, where more than 25 years ago she sat at her wedding supper as the bride of President Cleveland.

It was Mrs. Cleveland's first visit to the White house, where she was married on June 2, 1886, since she left there on March 4, 1897, after Mr. Cleveland's second term.

As a compliment to Mrs. Cleveland three members of President Cleveland's cabinet and two widows of his cabinet members were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taft, as were also Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of President Harrison, and Prof. Thomas J. Preston, to whom Mrs. Cleveland is engaged to be married.

CONSIDERING PLAN OF MERGER DISSOLUTION

Complex Problem Involved in Separation of U. P. From S. P.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Steps will be taken immediately by the Southern Pacific railroad to ask a board of directors distinctly allied with that road to represent it in the negotiations with Attorney General Wickersham for the formulation of a plan dissolving the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific merger in accordance with the decree of the supreme court.

This fact developed today after a conference of the attorney general and the attorneys [illegible] of the Southern Pacific [illegible] to look after the [illegible] interests in connection with the dissolution.

Because of the present large holdings of Southern Pacific stock by the Union Pacific, the board of directors of the Southern Pacific is regarded as largely representative of the Union Pacific interests. The attorney general desires to deal with men closely representing both roads in order that [illegible] of the points at [illegible] be [illegible] concerned.

Conference Is Held.

Today's conference between the attorney general, James N. Wallace, Alexander Wagner, Frederick Strauss, J. Horace Harding and Henry Evans, all of New York, was the first discussion the attorney general has had with representatives of the Southern Pacific on the details of dissolution negotiations previously having been entirely with the Union Pacific interests.

Only the general phases of a tentative dissolution plan were considered today. The principal feature which the attorney general is understood to approve is that the Southern Pacific turn over to the Union Pacific the Central Pacific line which runs from Ogden to San Francisco. This line, the $[illegible] common and $[illegible] preferred stock, which is owned exclusively by the Southern Pacific, would give the Union Pacific an extension to the Pacific coast. By the tentative proposition, the transfer would be accomplished by the Union Pacific surrendering to the Southern Pacific a part of the $126,000,000 Southern Pacific stock now held by the Union Pacific and ordered relinquished by the supreme court. A complication in this connection is the fact that the Central Pacific stock is now reserved as collateral for the Southern Pacific 4 per cent bonds.

Complex Question Involved.

If this exchange is agreed upon, an involved problem faces the negotiators in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the remainder of the $126,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific. Officials of the department of justice concede that the supreme court's decision does not forbid the Union Pacific distributing or selling a small part of these holdings to its stockholders. The attorney general maintains, however, that no substantial proportion can go to Union Pacific shareholders.

Conferences of the last few days have encouraged the attorney general to believe, it is said, that all the interested parties are disposed to make a serious effort to reach an agreement of dissolution for presentation to the courts for ratification. The Southern Pacific committee, which presented no particular plan, but assumed an attitude of study of the situation, returned to New York this afternoon for further consultation with Southern Pacific interests.

VOTE ON EACH COUNT OF ARCHBALD CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate today agreed to begin at 1 o'clock Monday voting upon the articles of impeachment against Robert W. Archbald, judge of the United States commerce court, charged with misdemeanors and the misuse of his judicial influence. No debate by members of the senate will be permitted, but, under a resolution offered by Senator Root, and adopted, each senator will have an opportunity to make a brief explanation of his vote in writing, to be printed as part of the senate proceedings in the case.

Arrangements for the final steps in the case were made at a secret session of the senate today. When the impeachment court reconvenes at 1 o'clock Monday the first article of impeachment will be put to a vote without further delay. Senator Root today offered a motion to give the question of "guilty or not guilty" submitted individually to each senator, on each of the 13 articles of impeachment. This was modified at the suggestion of Senator Clarke of Arkansas, and the individual question to each senator, followed in the case of impeachment of President Andrew Johnson, will give way to a general submission of each article, to be followed by a roll call vote on each.

May Compromise, If Guilty.

It is expected that, in case Judge Archbald should be found guilty by a two-thirds vote on any article of impeachment, a resolution will be offered by some senator proposing that the penalty shall be limited to his removal from office and shall not bar him in the future from holding office.

This proposal was not made formally in the secret session today, but probably will be proposed if the accused jurist should be convicted. Leading members of the senate expressed doubt today as to the success of the proposed plan to modify the penalty.

The first article of impeachment upon which a vote will be taken alleges that Judge Archbald tried to influence officials of the Erie railroad, which had suits pending in his court, to grant him a favorable option upon a refuse coal dump owned by a subsidiary of the railroad.

Asbestos has been introduced into German war vessels for furniture and for the interior finish of cabins and passageways.

Eye Strain

should have attention at once. Our optical department is fully equipped to test your eyes and supply the correct lens and satisfactory mounting.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

STEEL TRUST

(Continued From Page One.)

he understood the Singer Sewing Machine company, with great plants abroad, was interested in subsidiary lines, forestry, mining and so on, and the independents, he said, would like to know the inside business plans of what he called the so-called trust.

Joseph Auerbach of New York, a Democrat, representing the metal ball bearing interests, protesting against any disturbance of the present tariff on ball bearings, referred to the covenant of the Democratic party in revising the tariff on a revenue basis to consider the difference in the cost of production here and abroad.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, Republican, asked where he found any mention of such a covenant in the Democratic platform or otherwise.

"I find it everywhere," Mr. Auerbach said, adding that he would cite some utterances of the leaders.

Mr. Longworth read into the record a speech of Representative Harrison of New York, a Democratic member of the ways and means committee, which led Mr. Harrison to say that he always believed that the question of cost prices was more important than the cost of production.

Bill Bitterly Opposed.

John A. Topping, president of the Republic Iron & Steel company of New York, bitterly opposed the general provisions of the Underwood bill, passed by the last congress and used as a basis for the present revision of the tariff.

"The bill is objectionable on account of its inconsistency and ambiguity," Topping said. "Business must be protected from foreign competition. The bill is discriminatory, unfair and will disturb business because it favors one class against another."

Topping stated that two standards could not be maintained, and that the Underwood bill tended to work that evil.

"It is a popular move against the trusts," the witness said. "No products are made by the trusts that are not made by thousands of smaller independent companies. Besides, the bill would seriously impair the pay roll of 400,000 iron and steel workers. The employes of the United States Steel corporation are the best laborers in the country, and this fact should convince the committee of the fairness of capital towards labor. Labor profits in proportion to capital." Chairman Underwood interjected at this point that the witness looked upon the bill from a manufacturer's standpoint.

Prosperity Is Mutual.

"Has it occurred to you," Topping returned, "that the government's interest is the people's interest, and you can't have revenue unless you have prosperity? The bills shut off prosperity; profits will be sacrificed, and when you reach the last ditch, then labor will come in with its cry."

"Our purpose is not to make you sacrifice your profits," Underwood explained, "but many of the rates of the Payne law are prohibitive. There must be revenue and if you would build up a Chinese wall and say nothing shall come in, then we can't expect to derive revenue through the tariff. The iron and steel schedule should bear its proportion."

Mr. Underwod stated that he was inclined to think the iron and steel people could take care of themselves.

Mr. Topping aroused members of the committee considerably by his bitter attacks upon the Democratic tariff policy.

25% OFF

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FINELY TAILORED, READY-TO-WEAR SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND WOOLENS FOR MADE-TO-MEASURE GARMENTS. THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO CHOOSE FROM.

M. Greenberg

New York Tailor and Clothier

108 E. PIKES PEAK AV.

CAPTURE LEADER OF OROZCO REVOLUTION

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 11.—Pedro Gomez Robelo, secretary general of the Orozco revolution, was arrested here late today charged with violation of neutrality laws. He is named in the same federal indictment headed by Emilio Vasquez Gomez and others held at San Antonio, Tex.

Robelo, who is said to be General Orozco's favorite disciple, has been here several months acting as business agent for the revolutionary party. Repeated requests by Mexican officials for his arrest have been refused by [illegible] authorities. Dr. Jose Sanz, a Cuban named in the same indictment, is held here under bond.

From the south tonight came disturbing reports, including private verification of the reported capture by rebels of General Blanco. The manager of the Hearst ranch near Madera has appealed through the American consul at Chihuahua city for troops to protect the American property. Federal troops today discovered a large quantity of ammunition and dynamite at Villa Ahumada, on the Mexican Central railway below Juarez. The rebel guards fled, leaving the explosives in the hands of the government troops.

Mining men declare a critical condition exists at Inde, Durango, where a large American mining camp is located. Since the rebels demanded the women of the settlement and threatened to attack with 500 men, no definite news has come from the district. It was said that federal commanders refused to send troops.

Gomez Robelo tonight telegraphed a protest of his arrest to the department of justice at Washington, declaring that he always had denounced the Vasquez Gomez movement. He was unable to raise a bond of $1,500, and was remanded to jail, pending his removal to San Antonio for trial.

Col. Francisco Villa, a former insurgent leader who recently escaped from the penitentiary at Mexico City, where he was held on a charge of insubordination, arrived today in El Paso. No effort was made toward his arrest.

DIPLOMACY

(Continued from Page One.)

of the powers to maintain the promised neutrality.

Such was the fate of the much-discussed naval demonstration. Besides being an evident breach of neutrality it raised the question as to what the powers could do if Turkey refused to yield. Would it be possible to pass from moral to active coercion? Would any one power or all the powers undertake the work? Would it be possible to repeat in Europe in the Twentieth century what the allied European forces did in China in 1900?

These and other questions were considered by the ambassadors, who found no satisfactory answers. The Turkish delegation openly declares it knows that the porte will not be moved by the powers' note, and will answer with stronger refusals than heretofore.

Allies Becoming Impatient.

"What did Germany ask of France when she occupied Paris and proclaimed the German emperor there in 1870?" the Turks inquire; and they answer themselves:

"She was satisfied with only two provinces—Alsace and Loraine—amounting to perhaps one-fourth the area of what Turkey has ceded."

The allies are becoming impatient with inaction. Some desire a more resolute attitude, and remark that after the ultimatum of January 3, it is undignified to remain in London for more than a week without making deeds follow words.

The feeling in Sofia favors the recall of the delegates, but some of them are inclined to remain for a few days awaiting the effect of the powers' note.

Roumania Heeds Advice.

Roumanian demands continue to be the uppermost topic of interest. M. Jonescu, the Roumanian minister of the interior, whose wife is English, has learned that public opinion is against Roumania, and that Roumania's action is regarded in the nature of blackmail, which, if persisted in, might mean war with Bulgaria in the near future. M. Jonescu is understood to have received this impression, also, from a conversation with Sir Edward Grey today.

The Bulgarians declare unhesitatingly that if Roumania puts the knife to her throat now, she will pay dearly for it in the future.

A Sofia dispatch says that Roumania has received energetic representations from Great Britain and Russia which has directed her not to cross the border, as she was prepared to do.

No Sign of Peace.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—No sign of loosening of the deadlock in the Balkan situation is yet in evidence. In the meantime the world awaits the fall of the long-beleaguered fortress of Adrianople, and is watching with close interest for the effect which the collective note to be handed to Turkey by the ambassadors at Constantinople.

The Italian ambassador in London, who spent years in Constantinople, and knows Turkey well, declared today that if the powers were about to press Turkey to cede Adrianople, some concession would be necessary concerning the Aegean islands.

"Otherwise," he said, "the Ottomans in their despair would become a kind of wild animals, capable of any excess."

The Turkish delegates confirm the report that they will leave London next week for Constantinople if the allies do not change their mind. One of the Turkish envoys said:

"We are glad that Europe has now learned what sort of swineherds these Balkan peoples are. We know them of old."

LONDON, Jan. 11.—According to a Bucharest dispatch, King Charles said to the Austrian minister today:

"I have done everything possible to convince Bulgaria of the necessity for arriving at a peaceful understanding with Roumania. I have promised to wait three more days and my word must be redeemed."

A Paris dispatch gives an interview with M. Lahovary, Roumanian minister to France, who, while professing to believe it is possible to avoid a rupture with Bulgaria, said:

"Nevertheless, the military measures taken by Roumania provide against whatever may happen, whether Bulgaria cedes Silistria or whether Roumania takes it by force. If the pourparlers are broken off, the order for concentration will be followed by an order for the occupation of Silistria and certain points on the frontier.

"Roumania, however, will be conciliatory to the last. There is not question of a demand for cash down. The Roumanian government wants a protocol whereby Bulgaria will undertake to satisfy Roumania as soon as peace is concluded with Turkey."

While the use of electrical machinery in London factories has more than doubled in the last 10 years, the number of accidents has not increased.

SENATE AT LAST ADOPTS THE "LOAN SHARK BILL"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The conference report on the long standing bill regulating the loaning of money in the District of Columbia, known as the "loan shark bill," was adopted by the senate today without discussion. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to charge more than 12 per cent per annum.

India has 147 vernacular languages.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 9, 1913.

Progressive Spiritual Science

Meets Sunday evening at W. O. W. hall, 9 E. Bijou St., 8 p. m. Subject, "What is the Law of Reincarnation?"—a perfect law. All should hear it.

MYRTLE HOAGLAND, Pastor.

Ladies' Suits Coats and Fur Sale

One $90.00 Caracul Coat, brocaded satin lining, full length style, to close quick $25.00
One $70.00 Black Coney Coat, marten collar and cuffs, two silk frog fastenings $37.50
One $75.00 Pony Coat, long reveres, lined with brocade satin, at $35.00
One $75.00 Black Pony Coat, marten collar and cuffs; one large silk frog fastening; full length coat $37.50

Ladies' Wool Suits Just Half Price

Ladies' Coats, cloth all colors; coats that sold up to $18.50. Choice $10.00
Children's Coats, 2 to 8 years of age.... HALF PRICE

MILLINERY

One table of Ladies' Velvet Untrimmed Hats up to $6.00. Choice $1.00

Ladies' Kid Glove Sale

Ladies' 12 and 16 Button Gray Kid Gloves. Regular price $3.50; all sizes. Choice $1.50
Ladies' 12 and 16 Button Blue and Green Suede Gloves. Regular $4.00 grades; all sizes. Choice $1.50
Ladies' 16 Button White Kid Gloves, also 8 and 12-button lengths. Regular $3.50 grade. Choice $1.50
Ladies' $1.00 Kid Gloves, small sizes and large sizes. Choice Monday .... 59¢

Dress Goods--Clean-Up Sale

On all odds and ends of Wool Dress Goods, and hence low prices will prevail this week.
25c Plaids and Checks, 36 inches wide. Choice... 19¢
65c Storm Serges and Novelty Mixtures, Stripes, etc., 36 inches wide. Choice .... 39¢
75c Norwood Repellant Cloth, in black, green, brown and cardinal; 54 inches wide. Choice to clean up.... 45¢
$1.00 and $1.25 Novelty Weaves and Stripes, 42 inches and 44 inches wide; a mixed lot. To close we make the price .... 69¢
$1.25 All Wool Domestic Broadcloths in full line of shades, special at .... 95¢

CREAM SERGES AND WHIPCORDS

We have too many left over.
$1.00 Cream Storm Serge, 50 inches wide. Special 87½¢
$1.25 Cream Storm Serge and Whipcord. Special 95¢
$1.50 and $1.75 Cream Storm Serge and Diagonal, heavy weave, 52 inches and 54 inches wide. Special.... $1.39

Domestic Department

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Spreads

Special Two Days' Sale, Monday and Tuesday

PEPPERELL SHEETS

Size 63x 90 Pepperell Sheets, 59¢ each; $6.84 dozen
Size 72x 90 Pepperell Sheets, 64¢ each; $7.44 dozen
Size 81x 90 Pepperell Sheets, 69¢ each; $8.04 dozen
Size 81x108 Pepperell Sheets, 79¢ each; $9.48 dozen

HUCK TOWELS

19c values, extra large, 22x45; sale .... 12½¢
12½c values, 18x36 inches, good weight; sale .... 10¢

BED SPREADS

$1.25 values. Sale price $1.00
$1.35 values. Sale price $1.10
$1.50 values. Sale price $1.25
$3.00 values. Sale price $2.48
$3.50 values. Sale price $2.98

BEDDING DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

$1.50 Cotton Blankets. Sale price $1.25
$2.50 Cotton Blankets. Sale price $1.98
$3.50 Cotton Blankets. Sale price $2.98
$6.50 Wool Blankets. Sale price $5.48
$5.00 Wool Blankets. Sale price $4.25
$4.50 Wool Blankets. Sale price $3.75

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.
120-122 South Tejon Street

After-Inventory Sale

TO CLEAR OUR SHELVES FOR NEW SPRING STOCK. BIGGEST STAMPED GOODS SALE OF THE YEAR.

Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop
Art Needlework and Art Dry Goods
[illegible] N. TEJON ST.

[illegible] BARGAINS
Pillows—Stamped on good quality [illegible], many [illegible] designs, [illegible] .... 2 for 25c
[illegible] .... 2 for 25c

[illegible] BARGAINS
Cushions and Scarfs [illegible] 69c
Scarfs [illegible] 69c

BEAR BRAND YARNS
[illegible]
FREE LESSONS

49c BARGAINS
Centerpieces—Stamped on ecru linen, 27 and 35 inches; both floral and conventional; regular 90c and $1.25; only 49c
Scarfs worth 85c and $1.25; only 49c

WHITE CENTERS
Slightly soiled .... ½ PRICE
All on Best linen: 36-inch; regular $1.25 .... 69c
[illegible]-inch; regular 95c 49c
22-inch; regular 50c 25c
½ PRICE

ROYAL SOCIETY PACKAGE GOODS
New spring line, including all sorts of dainty things for home and dress.

FREE CROCHET AND EMBROIDERY LESSONS.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE HUB

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPT. SECOND FLOOR.

Extraordinary

January Sale

Ready-to-Wear

Our Entire Lines Now Going at Radical Cuts in Prices—Everything Reduced—Nothing Reserved

½ Price Coats ½ Price

All Novelty and Black Broadcloth Coats are included in this one-half sale. Splendid Winter Coats of all wool novelty mixtures—plain materials and fancy coatings—in the stylish full length, semi-fitted and loose-fitted models. There is a splendid range of colors and novelty effects. Sizes for women and misses, all at.....½ PRICE

Tailored Suits
Silk Dresses
Wool Dresses
½ Price

Furs FUR SETS FUR COATS Separate Collars & Muffs ½ Price

Sateen Petticoats

$1.50 to $2.00 Petticoats for $1.00

$2.25 to $3.00 Petticoats for $1.95

$3.50 to $4.50 Petticoats for $2.75

Skirts 4.95

Regular $8.50 to $13.50. Black voiles, a few mixtures, plain serges and panamas. Odd lot of Skirts and every one a bargain. To close out at $4.95

White Waists

Lingerie and Tailored Waists, slightly soiled. Regular $1.50 to $2.50 Waists, to close, at

75c & 95c

We take pleasure in announcing that beginning Monday morning, January the thirteenth, our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department will open at 8:30 a. m. and close at 5:30 p. m., with the exception of Saturday, when we will remain open until 7 p. m.

PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATIOM

(Continued From Page One.)

resentatives and some of the minority senators were nominated in Republican assemblies and indorsed by the Progressives. Representative Mann of Garfield who was honored as the minority candidate for speaker, is one of the early Progressives of the state and is acceptable to both parties as the minority leader.

Thus far no question of partisanship has arisen, and the minority is offering no obstruction to the course of business that is being forwarded with good speed.

The President of the Senate.

In the senate the past week political interest has centered in the election of a president pro tem, the empty honor being finally given to Senator "Billy" Adams after a stubborn contest involving 18 ballots and innumerable caucuses, recesses and conferences.

There were really four factions in the senate, the Adams Democrats, the progressive caucus Democrats, the caucus bolting Democrats and the Progressive Republicans, who may be divided, if so desired, to make a fifth faction. The Progressive Republicans had 11 members, while the three Democratic factions were about equally divided with eight members each. As the situation developed it seemed impossible for the Democrats to organize the senate and to proceed with the public business in any other way than to recognize the demands of the Adams senators, and his election was finally secured upon this basis mainly through the efforts of the three senators from the Pueblo district.

The statement that the reactionaries command the senate through the election of Senator Adams is both false and foolish. It is true that he is in a position where he may, if he so desires, strike a most effective blow at a critical time for the interests he is supposed to represent.

The Lieutenant Governorship.

The importance of the election of Senator Adams as president pro tem, is greatly minimized, if, as seems probable, he has no chance of succession to the position of lieutenant governor. The legal precedent is very clearly in favor of the continuation in power of the present lieutenant governor, in case his elected successor fails to qualify, and Lieutenant Governor Fitzgarald expects to continue to preside over the deliberations of the senate, and to succeed to the governorship, if a vacancy occurs in the next two years.

Quite a different question arises, however, from the contest which was filed with the secretary of the senate on Friday in behalf of John C. Nixon, who, as Progressive candidate for lieutenant governor, received the second highest number of votes. It is alleged in the contest notice, that at the time the vote was canvassed in the joint assembly, B. F. Montgomery, was not a "person" in the constitutional and legal meaning of that word, because he had died on December 29, and therefore the joint assembly should have designated Nixon as the person receiving the highest number of votes. It is not expected by those who filed this contest that the assembly will act favorably upon it. The statutory mandate that they shall hear the contest is, however, very plain. If the assembly should refuse to do this, recourse will be had to mandamus proceedings, and if the assembly should decide the contest against Nixon, a suit in quo warranto may be started against the incumbent of the office. It is possible also that the Nixon side of the question may be presented to the supreme court in connection with the resolution from the senate asking the court to decide the matter.

Stratton Home Resolution.

There were animated discussions in both house and senate of the resolution directing the attorney general to proceed toward the forfeiture of the Stratton estate to the state, or to compel the trustees to carry out the provisions of the will forthwith, or to secure their removal and the appointment of other trustees. The resolution as originally presented by Senator Van Tilborg was amended in the senate to make it less mandatory upon the attorney general after it had been pointed out that the senate had no authority over that officer anyhow. In the house the resolution was further amended by placing the exact words of the Stratton will in place of an inexact summary of them, and by omitting the absurd statement that the "state of Colorado is now the sole and undisputed owner of the Stratton estate."

It is commonly accepted in the senate that the house amendments will be concurred in, but no decisive result is expected as a result of the adoption of the resolution. Some time ago Attorney General Griffith made a report to the governor in which he declared that the state had an unquestionable right to supervise this quasi-public institution and to demand an accounting of its affairs, and he suggested that the first step should be to enforce a detailed report from the trust and its subsidiaries in Colorado Springs, Cripability that he will not strive to oust the trustees or to forfeit the estate, but that he will recommend some measure of state supervision. No action will be taken by Attorney General Griffith who goes out of office next Tuesday.

Members of the senate declare that the criticism of Senator Cornforth for absenting himself from the senate chamber at the time Senator Adams was elected president pro tem, is unfair, for the reason that his absence gave the progressive Democrats the opportunity to elect Senator Tobin if they had seen their opportunity, and it was only upon the next ballot that the caucus progressives swung to Adams and elected him.

Preparations for Inauguration.

Preparations for the inauguration next week are practically complete. Governor Shafroth's farewell message will be sent to the assembly on Monday and on Tuesday Governor-Amons will deliver his inaugural. The assembly will meet in joint session at noon on Tuesday for the election of two United States senators, and at 2 o'clock the inauguration ceremonies will be held.

It is not at all certain that the senatorial election will pass without a disturbance, for a strong fight is being made against Former Governor Thomas on account of his low tariff expressions. A resolution now pending in the senate declares in favor of treating Colorado the same as other states in the matter of tariff reduction and undoubtedly an effort will be made to pin Mr. Thomas to an indorsement of this declaration.

A palm tree on Temple street, Los

MOUNTAIN STATES T. & T. CO. TO SPEND OVER EIGHT MILLION

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 11.—According to the annual budget, made public tonight, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company will expend $8,850,000 in entirely new line extensions and equipment in 1913. Of this amount, $770,000 will be expended on improvements in Denver and the eastern division.

In addition to this immense sum, it is estimated that for the present year, $4,600,000 will be spent for operation, taxes and repairs, making a grand total of $8,450,000 to be put into circulation by this company this year.

The company will spend $1,260,000 of its annual appropriation in constructing and reconstructing its toll line system.

One of the greatest achievements of the year will be the completion of a long-distance line from Colorado Springs and Denver to Los Angeles. Denver is already on a direct line with New York and other eastern points, and the line to Los Angeles will put this city in direct telephonic communication from ocean to ocean.

Enlarges Territory.

There will be strung 2,184 miles of toll line on 560 miles of new pole lines, 840 phantom circuit wires and 4,902 miles of wire loaded with Pupin coils. These coils automatically serve as relays whereby the sound is rejuvenated at points about every 200 miles apart. It is due to this invention of Prof. Pupin of Boston that direct telephonic communication may be made from Denver to New York city, and these coils will be used between here and Los Angeles, and other points, for improving transmission, and will bring into communication with Denver the following cities and towns tributary to this city: Butte, Helena, Boise, Billings, and other points in Montana and Idaho.

In addition to the above mileage of new wires, the company plans to string 5,360 miles of additional copper wire on existing lines, making a total of 13,286 miles of wire to be placed in 1913.

Of the money to be expended, Denver will get $370,000 in improvements. Of this amount, $9,000 will be spent on additional service and improvements of the Gallup exchange; $31,000 will be used on the York exchange, which embraces the Capitol hill district. In this exchange a second switchboard will be installed.

North Denver will come in for a good share of improvements. Many of the pole lines are to be done away with and underground conduits will be substituted. All telephone poles on Fifteenth street from Blake to Zuni street, North Denver, are to be removed and wires placed underground.

Over $4,000 will be spent in Denver in improving the long-distance service. The south Denver division will be improved and added to.

Will Increase Facilities.

A large addition, to cost $75,000, will be built to the company's warehouse, at Osage and West Twelfth streets. From this warehouse, which is operated by the Western Electric company, supplies for the entire territory of seven states are furnished. It will be one of the biggest supply houses in the United States when completed.

The company will spend in improvements $70,000 at Boulder, $15,000 at Arvada, $30,000 at Trinidad, $510,000 on exchanges in various towns and cities; will build new exchange buildings at Yuma, Ariz.; Twin Falls, Ida.; Sheridan, Wyo., and Deming, N. M.

The budget provides for additional toll lines for reaching the following cities and towns tributary to Denver: West Cliff, Mancos, Ft. Lupton, Frederick, Erie, Lafayette, Louisville, Pagosa Springs, Ft. Collins, Arvada, Salida, Ignacio, Gunnison, Pitkin, Ault, Carr, Bayfield, Springer, Glenwood Springs, all in Colorado; and to Cheyenne, Rawlins, Wamsutter, in Wyoming, and also to points in New Mexico.

The extensions and improvements this year will be the greatest the company has ever undertaken.

The Mountain States Telephone company has over 6,000 employes on its payroll.

The lines of the company now cover Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Idaho and New Mexico, reaching into Texas and other adjacent states.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN IS AWARDED MEDAL

Sits Beside Rear Admiral Peary, Discoverer of the North Pole

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Captain Roald Amundsen, the noted Norwegian explorer, was formally recognized for the first time in the United States today as the discoverer of the South pole, and honored tonight for his achievement with a special gold medal by the National Geographical society at its annual banquet, where he was the guest of honor. Beside Captain Amundsen sat Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, to whom the society, two years ago, gave a similar medal, recognizing him as the discoverer of the North pole. The Amundsen medal bears the inscription:

"This special medal is awarded by the National Geographical society to Captain Roald Amundsen for his Antarctic achievements resulting in the attainment of the South pole, December 14, 1911."

On the other side is a chart of the South polar region, surrounded by a wreath of laurels, with the emblem of the National Geographical society at its base.

Distinguished Assembly.

A distinguished company attended the banquet to honor the distinguished foreigner, who, a year and a month ago, lacking a few days, reached the goal which many explorers before him had striven to attain.

Captain Amundsen, in replying to the speech of presentation of the medal, modestly tried to minimize his great accomplishment, and gave strong words of praise of those who had preceded him in the Antarctic fields. In a calm, quiet manner he referred to his own work as no greater, no more worthy of exceptional commendation than that of many other explorers.

When Captain Amundsen arose to accept the medal a salvo of applause greeted him. Ambassadors, ministers, scientists, men prominent in many walks of life who were present joining in it.

A smile overspread the strong face of the explorer. He bowed slightly and waited for the applause to cease. Then he expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred on him, thanking the society for its recognition.

Will Use Wireless.

Captain Amundsen paid honor today to the memory of the late Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes, who made a famous expedition into the Antarctic region 75 years ago and, but for whose excellent work, Captain Amundsen declared his recent trip might never have been made.

Captain Amundsen visited Miss Wilkes, daughter of the admiral. He said he thought too little attention had been paid to the explorations of that officer. Captain Amundsen announced today that he had decided to take wireless with him on his next trip into the north Polar regions, leaving in July, 1914. His plan had been not to have wireless as he feared that it might at times during the four or five years they will be gone, carry bad news from him to his men and make them melancholy.

But he has arranged that only one man shall read the wireless messages received and if they contain bad news he is to suppress it. Captain Amundsen's reason for changing his mind was because a number of scientists had persuaded him that his various observations would be immensely more valuable if they could be checked up with simultaneous observations in other parts of the world. In the interest of science he yielded.

The explorer was much shocked to learn today for the first time of the suicide in Christiania a few days ago of Captain Hjalmar Johannsen, who had been with him on his recent trip.

BIG BUSINESS

(Continued From Page One)

towards the things they have to handle in this country.

"I want to take sternness out of this country. I want to see suspicion dissipated. I want to see the time brought about when the rank and file of the citizens of the United States who have a stern attitude toward the business men of the country shall be absolutely done away with and forgotten. Perfectly honest men now are at a disadvantage in America because business methods in a general way are not trusted by the people, taken as a whole. That is unjust to you; it is unjust to everybody with whom business deals and everybody whom business touches.

Down With Inequality.

"They do not believe in the United States—I mean the rank and file of our people—that men of every kind are upon an equality in their access to the resources of the country, any more than they believe that everybody upon equal terms in his access to the justice of the country. It is believed in this country that a poor man has a less chance to get justice ministered to him than a rich man. God forbid that this be generally true.

"And then, in addition, and on top of all this, we must see to it that the business of the United States is set absolutely free of every feature of monopoly."

Here Governor Wilson paused, looked about the banquet room and then added:

"I notice you did not applaud that. I am somewhat disappointed, because unless you feel that way the thing is not going to happen except by duress, which is the worst way to bring anything about, because there will be monopoly in this country until there are no more important business men who do not intend to bring it about. I know that when they are talking about that they say there is not anybody in the United States who ever intended to set up a monopoly. But I know there are some gentlemen who did deliberately go about to set up monopoly. We know that they intended to do it because they did it.

Touches on Conservation.

in contact with sharp competition, and I know that a business based upon genuine capital which has not a drop of water in it can be conducted with greater efficiency and economy than a business that is loaded with water."

Touching on conservation, he said: "A policy of reservation is not one of conservation."

Applause greeted this statement, and Mr. Wilson added that the government at Washington had been "suspicious of everybody who approached it for water power rights and the privileges of conservation generally."

The governor proclaimed a policy of accessibility to the raw materials of the country to everybody on the same terms. A conservation policy, he said, should be free from discrimination.

"Laws ought to be based on a promise that only the man exceptional in character is going to circumvent the law," he continued. "If only the crooks tried to circumvent the law, not very much law would be necessary. But there are some men who have permitted themselves to circumvent the law who are not crooks."

Concluding, the governor said the nation had "taken a change of venue" and now "the governmental case was to be tried before a jury composed of all the people."

SENATE TO VOTE ON ARCHBALD MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate today agreed to vote at 1 p. m., Monday, on the impeachment charges against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court. It has been decided to allow each senator one minute to explain his vote.

25 CENT "DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR, ITCHY SCALP OR DANDRUFF—GROWS HAIR

Don't pay 50 cents for worthless hair tonics—Use old, reliable, harmless "Danderine"—Get results.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life, eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast.

A little Danderine tonight—now—anytime—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application you will say it was the best investment you ever made. Your hair will immediately take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Farmer Forgot Marriage to Woman, Aged 72, Until Bigamy Case Is Filed

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A curious case of bigamy is reported from Montereau. A farmer of 53 years married a wealthy widow of 29 some time ago. The other day their bliss was disturbed by the appearance of a woman of 72, who explained she was the farmer's real wife.

The farmer does not deny it, but pretends he had forgotten all about his first marriage. He refuses to abandon the new spouse for the old, and he is to be tried for bigamy at the Seine-et-Marne assizes.

WASHINGTON PHYSICIAN TO EXAMINE ROCKEFELLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Dr. G. W. Richardson of Washington is today in Miami, Fla., to examine William Rockefeller at the instance of the house money trust committee to determine whether the financier's condition will permit him to give testimony. Dr. Richardson was expected to reach Miami early today and examine Mr. Rockefeller immediately upon his arrival from the Bahamas.

A factory in England has succeeded in making paper from Australian blue gum wood, of which there is a large supply available.

The hare runs 60 feet a second. The tortoise covers half an inch a second.

ARE YOU WARM ?

IF NOT, YOU HAVE NEVER TRIED TO BURN

COKE

$4.50 Ton

LET US SEND YOU A FREE TRIAL

The Gas Co.

$1,000 Reward If She Fails

WRINKLES

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE FREE BEAUTY COUPON

Good Tomorrow for This World's Most Famous Beauty Specialist

An opportunity is now offered every reader of this paper to consult the world's most famous beauty specialist, Harriet Mete, of Paris, London and Syracuse, absolutely free.

A little over three years ago there was nothing known which, in our judgment, would actually remove wrinkles, but at that time Mlle. Meta made the important discovery which has since made her famous in two continents.

She demonstrated the great power of her new process by taking her own wrinkles out with it in three nights, after face massage, masks, steam, creams, pore tonics had all failed, and today Mlle. Meta's face is still free from wrinkles, her cheeks full and plump and her skin of complexion is a delight to behold. In fact, by many she is considered the most beautiful woman in all Paris.

Her remarkable discoveries were brought before the judges of the Paris International exposition and the Rome Exposition Internationale for their investigation, and in both instances they quickly awarded her Gold Medals thereon. The French government also honored her with a patent on her new process, and patents are now pending before the U. S. Government at Washington.

London journals sent their Beauty Editresses to investigate her methods, and their high indorsements of her discoveries made her famous almost overnight, so that she was eagerly sought after by French countesses and English ladies of high title and rank. The Beauty Editress of the London Onlooker wrote, "An interview with Mlle. Meta left me persuaded that here at last might be found the secret to restore youth and beauty."

Many of those who have used her process report most astonishing results. Mrs. Mary J. Davis, of East St. Louis, Ill., says: "My wrinkles were very deep and of long standing, so you can imagine my surprise when, after only two applications, they entirely disappeared." Mrs. L. M. Haskell, of San Francisco, writes: "I am 50 years old. Consequently my wrinkles were of long standing and I had not thought it possible to erase them, but now when I view my changed reflection in the mirror I can scarcely realize the transformation that has been wrought." Mrs. M. A. Edgerton, of Raleigh, N. C., says: "Since my treatment one night and it succeeded in entirely removing my wrinkles, leaving my face as soft and free from lines as a child's." Miss Henrietta Jackson of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Your treatment is a godsend to womankind. I wish every woman could know as I know the wonderful results which are produced by your treatment."

Since Mlle. Meta made her remarkable discoveries imitators have naturally sprung up all over the country. Some of them have copied Mlle. Meta's advertisements and literature to such an extent that the public is often at a loss to distinguish the imitation from the real. We are therefore authorized to announce the following remarkable offer, which cannot fail to convince you as to who is who:

Mlle. Meta will forfeit $1,000 in gold if she fails to prove that she holds nine Gold Medals and three Grand Prix on her discoveries from International Expositions. She will forfeit $1,000 in gold if anyone can prove that she did not take out her own wrinkles with it in three nights exactly as she claims. She will forfeit $1,000 in gold if every testimonial and sworn statement which she publishes is not absolutely genuine. She will forfeit $1,000 in gold if anyone can show advertisements similar to hers published in any newspaper or magazine in the United States or Europe prior to the publication of her advertisements.

Arrangements have been made with Mlle. Meta to furnish free information in regard to her marvelous process for removing wrinkles to all readers of this paper. Merely cut out and send her the coupon below and you will receive free particulars by return mail in a plain sealed envelope. You can use this remarkable process in the privacy of your own home without the knowledge of even your most intimate friends. It often works astonishing wonders in a single treatment overnight.

WRINKLES

Cut out this coupon today and mail it to the world-famous beauty specialist, Harriet Mete, Suite 3408, Syracuse, N. Y., for free information in regard to her marvelous discovery for removing wrinkles.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

At the very beginning of winter weather you are able to step into this store's Overcoat Department and select a good overcoat, perfectly fitted, at just

One-fourth Off

Perkins Shearer Co

No Longer Is It Necessary for You to Wait

The day is past for long waits and broken promises in the delivery of your cleaning, pressing and dyeing—the equipment of "STOCK" makes it possible to turn out the best work in a few hours. Charges reasonable.

Stock

13 and 15 E. Kiowa.

Sewed Soles 75c
Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano St.

Take Notice of Your Collars

We have recently installed one of the New Prosperity Collar Moulders. This machine moulds your turn-over collars to the proper shape.

There is no rub or friction on the edge, hence your collars will last much longer than when done in the ordinary way.

The top edge of the collar, where it is turned over, is not sharp but slightly rounded. More space is given all along between the inside and the outside of the collar. Thus you will find ample tie space.

Notice the smooth edge every collar just the same. A collar with a rough edge is an impossibility.

THE ELITE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING CO.
117 N. TEJON
Phone M. 82

The Sinton Dairy Co.

Phone 442 419 S. El Paso St.

Prices on Dairy Products

Milk in Quart Bottles, 14 qts. for $1.00
Milk in Pint Bottles, 12 qts. for 1.00
Cream, Standard, ½ pints 5c
Cream, Standard, ½ pints 10c
Cream, Whipping, ½ pints 8c
Cream, Whipping, ½ pints 15c
Skimmilk, Sweet, in Quarts, 25 qts. for 1.00
Skimmilk in Cans, per gallon 10c
Buttermilk, Fresh in Quart Bottles 5c
Special Milk for Invalids and Children, qt. 10c
Yogurt, per Quart 15c
Cottage Cheese, to order, pint pail 10c
Choice Creamery Butter.
Unsalted Butter.

We are now producing more than Seven Hundred Gallons of Milk per day from our own herds of choice, young, healthy cows, and our customers have the assurance of a constant supply of pure and fresh milk of very high quality.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE IS WHAT BRINGS RESULTS

JURY ACQUITS KINNEY OF TREASON CHARGE

Grover Kinney, a student at the Colorado Springs High school, has been acquitted of revealing to other schools the form of arguments which the local institution is to use in the interscholastic debates in March. His trial, which was held Friday night in the auditorium of the High school, before a jury of local business men, was a mock one, but the audience did not know it, and thought the whole affair was intensely serious, even after it had been concluded. They realized that it was all in fun only when one of the instructors of the school apprised them of the fact, saying that Kinney is one of the most loyal pupils in the school.

The auditorium was packed with students, who had been told that Kinney was to be tried for alleged treason. Michael B. Hurley, an attorney, presided, and the jury was made up of business men. The Senate Literary society conducted the prosecution, while the Delphian Literary society, Kinney's own club, conducted the defense. McKesson and Cunningham led the case for the prosecution and Pelta and Will Hedges that of the defense.

Always pure, always fresh. Bryant's Peanut Butter. Adv.

MME. SEMBRICH DISLIKES SIGHT OF A CUSPIDOR

Madame Marcella Sembrich, the famous prima donna, who will sing at The Burns tomorrow night, detests the sight of a cuspidor. She doesn't understand why the Americans have them everywhere. Madame Sembrich is at the Antlers hotel, and yesterday gave vent to her criticism of the American custom.

"Everywhere I go I see them—cuspidors," said Madame. "In all drawing rooms that are banked with beautiful flowers and wonderfully decorated, there is always a cuspidor. I don't see why the Americans have to 'speet,' as it is vulgarly called. I detest the habit," she added.

ISABELLA FIGHT EXPECTED

Rumors were current in mining circles yesterday over an expected fight for the control of the Isabella Mines company, at its annual meeting to be held in Cheyenne, Wyo., February 3. As published in The Gazette yesterday, President E. E. Quentin of Denver makes a number of promises as to the company's management if he keeps control.

James F. Burns, one of the big stockholders in the Isabella company, said yesterday that while he is not going to make an active campaign for proxies, he is nevertheless open to receive them.

In the opinion of mining men here, A. J. Stybr of Denver is opposed to the Quentin management of the property and will join forces with A. C. Gardner, general manager of the company, against Quentin. Stybr was ousted from the board of directors a year ago.

About 700,000 shares of the company's capitalization of 2,500,000 shares are held here and approximately 400,000 shares are owned in Denver. The remaining shares are scattered, the number of stockholders in the company being about 1,700. Quentin, in his notice of the annual stockholders meeting, says he believes a high grade of ore will be encountered on the 1,500-foot level of the property. Recently the stock has been active, selling around 15 cents a share.

DR. GARVER AT CRYSTAL THEATER THIS AFTERNOON

Dr. C. R. Garver will deliver the address at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting in the Crystal theater this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. His subject is "Love in Four Dimensions." J. E. Sturgis will sing. All men are invited.

"77" FOR GRIP & COLDS

If your bones ache, your nose runs and you have the blues, you've got the Grip.

If you take "Seventy-seven" at once, you don't have to go to bed or stay in doors, you can go about your business and attend to your duties only be moderate in living, eating, drinking, etc.

If you wait till your bones ache and you begin to cough and sneeze, it may take longer.

It pays to keep "Seventy-seven" handy, it is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Druggist, 25c, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. Williams and Ann Streets, New York. Adv.

BEAT INVALID STEPSON, NECESSITATING REMOVAL TO A LOCAL HOSPITAL

An invalid child is happier today because the power that his stepmother, a reputed cruel woman, exercised over him in alleged blows and neglect, was broken yesterday by the county court in a decree of divorce granted to his father, Edwin A. Foster, a machinist in the employ of the Paul Auto company. The invalid boy is 9 years old.

The reign of alleged domestic tyranny really ended last October, when, it is said, the woman ran away with an old sweetheart who came to the Foster home in Colorado City while the husband was away at work and induced the wife to desert him and the helpless child. Since then the father and the child have not heard from her, but, that she may not return to them, the husband instituted the suit for divorce. It is believed that she is in Texas.

While the child lay helpless, the woman chastised him severely, without provocation, it is said, and would leave him alone hours at a time. So severe were her assaults, it is claimed, that the child was taken to Bethel hospital to recover from his injuries. The child then was placed in the Day Nursery.

The couple were married in New Mexico in August, 1911, and lived in Trinidad before removing to Colorado Springs, about a year ago. Before going to Colorado City the family lived in the rear of 120 South Cascade avenue.

COLORADO SPRINGS ART SOCIETY IS INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation of the Colorado Springs Art Society were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk. The incorporators are Mrs. Clarence P. Dodge, Judge Horace G. Lunt and Nicholas Van den Arend.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon Judge Lunt was elected president of the society, [illegible] vice president, and Mrs. Dodge, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Van den Arend was elected chairman of the executive committee.

Capitalization of the society is not given, and there is no stock, as the organization is not for profit. The society is formed for the purpose of bringing select art exhibits to Colorado Springs, and the date of the first exhibit, to be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, probably will be January 20. The exhibit is sent out by the American Federation of Arts, Washington, D. C., and will be here for a period of 10 days.

C. W. DANIELS WILL SUCCEED F. S. TUCKER

The C. W. Daniels Home Furnishings company, which was located in Pueblo, will take charge of the Fred S. Tucker stock. Mr. Daniels has been in the furniture business for the last 23 years, and owned the largest furniture and carpet business in Pueblo, which he disposed of in 1909. He has traveled over the entire northwest and has visited all points of interest in California, combining business with pleasure, after which he decided that there was no place like Colorado.

When Mr. Daniels returned he looked over the state for a good business location and decided that Colorado Springs is the most desirable in Colorado. Mr. Daniels refers the people of Colorado Springs to anyone in Pueblo, whether customer or competitor. Mr. Daniels, president of the firm here, will leave in a few days to purchase a splendid supply of the latest that is produced in the furniture world.

The people of Colorado Springs will be pleased to know that the largest furniture business here is to be continued by a man who is in every way capable of handling the large trade connected with Mr. Tucker.

WATCH FOR THE HOME BUILDERS' PAGE, MONDAY MORNING GAZETTE.

EITHER KIND OF STAMP FOR FOREIGN PARCELS

Until further notice, either ordinary or parcel post stamps may be accepted in payment of postage on parcels addressed to any foreign country. Such matter may be registered, as heretofore, but cannot be insured.

This is the latest ruling of the postoffice department and clears up a point which has given postoffice officials considerable trouble. Under the new ruling the ordinary stamps can be used for foreign packages, but not for points in the United States or territories. All parcels in the United States must bear special parcel post stamps.

MORE FIRMS TO BID ON STRATTON HOME

Fifty-two contractors from Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Denver, and several from outside the state had examined plans and specifications of the Myron Stratton home with intentions of entering bids, up to last night and the men in charge of the work expect that by the middle of next week 75 firms will have prepared for bids. Thirty-three Colorado Springs firms are bidding, 15 are from Denver, three are from Pueblo and one from Collins Bros. of Rock Island, Ill. Sixteen of the bids are general and the remainder are for special portions of the work. So great has been the interest shown by contractors that the architects have had to move into a larger room, and are now located in room 406, Mining Exchange building, where the plans and specifications are on file. All bids must be in by January 21 at 10 a. m.

SENATOR CORNFORTH FALLS AND BREAKS ARM

While turning aside to avoid meeting an automobile at the corner of Sixteenth and California streets in Denver Friday evening, Senator Arthur Cornforth of this city slipped on the ice, fell, and sustained a fracture of his left arm. The injury, while not serious, will prevent him leaving his room for at least two weeks.

German manufacturers have combined to avoid the manufacture of "freak" shoes.

FATHER AND SON BLIND, MOTHER NEARLY SO; SAD CASE IS REPORTED HERE

Back in Evans[illegible] aged couple, the father [illegible] blind and the mother nearly [illegible] weeping. Here in Colorado Springs their son, 40 years old, also [illegible] is torn with conflicting [illegible] that seldom come to the [illegible] are poverty stricken. The father is critically ill as a [illegible] the shock of learning of his son's blindness and is continually calling for him. The old man has hardly enough money to keep body and soul together; none of the relatives can afford to send transportation for the son and the latter is under the care of the Associated Charities of this city. An effort is being made to raise railroad fare for the man in order that he may get home before his parent dies. At Evansville arrangements have been made to place the son in a reliable institution.

The story is one of the most pitiful that has come to the attention of the local authorities. The son, John Zellers, was injured in a [illegible] accident at Hurley, Ida., eight years ago and lost the sight of one eye. Knowing of his father's blindness and the approaching blindness of his mother, he did not tell them of his misfortune. A year ago he lost the sight of the other eye. He spent the little money he had saved and became dependent upon the world for his support. Recently he arrived in Denver, and with the aid of several miners was given transportation to this city. On his arrival here the Associated Charities became interested in the case and wrote the parents. This was the first news the old people had received of their son's blindness, and from a letter received from the mother it was learned that they had been expecting to be provided for by him.

Agent Worcester is actively interested in the case and is making an effort to secure money for Zellers' transportation.

"RED ROSE" FOR SECOND TIME PLEASES BIG CROWD

The second appearance in this city of "The Red Rose," a musical comedy that promises to become perennial, was welcomed by a large audience last night at the Grand Opera house. The music is as tuneful, and the dialogue as sparkling and witty as ever. The chorus is pretty, the costumes elaborate and the stage setting beautiful.

Distinct hits were made by the songs of a whistling type, notably "The Queen of Vanity Fair," "The Students' Glide" and "Come Along Ma Cherie."

Zoe Barnett, in the role of Lola, a child of the Parisian studios, captivates with pleasing personality, lithe grace and an ability to sing, the latter qualification often found lacking in stars of musical comedy.

Others in the cast were competent for their roles, including a well-balanced chorus and ballet.

The plot abounds in humorous situations and is adequate as a vehicle for musical comedy.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so generously and kindly helped us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and sister, Sarah Lawson. Especially to Mrs. Nitre, Mrs. Decker, Mrs. Houle, Mrs. Evins, Miss Emerick, Mrs. Churchhill, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Bushnell, Miss Skidmore.

ED LAWSON,
CLARK HALL.
Adv.

REED INTERESTED IN BIG POWER PROJECT

Verner Z. Reed of this city is said to be interested in a large power irrigation and railroad corporation that has already taken steps to operate in western Colorado and eastern Utah. The scheme involves the centralization of power plants in the Dolores region and western Utah and the irrigation of 200,000 acres of land. President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad is interested in the proposition and Fred L. Lucas, chief engineer for the company, is already at work with a corps of 40 men, mapping out the project. The railroad is planned to be a north to south line through the western section, taking the rich Paradox and Dolores country.

MR. FREYTAG TO CONDUCT EAST SIDE PHARMACY

The East Side pharmacy at 330 North Institute street will be conducted by E. F. Freytag, who has been connected with the drug business in Colorado Springs for the last 10 years. Mr. Freytag is a graduate of Wisconsin university, and insures accuracy in the filling of prescriptions. The East Side pharmacy has an up-to-date line of drugs and sundries and is a great convenience to the people of the Institute neighborhood.

just

take down your phone receiver, any day this week, and tell the girl Main 575, and allow us the privilege of proving, to your lasting satisfaction, that at the same price we can send you a pound of better coffee fresher, cleaner and higher in percentage of volatile oil it contains.

we repeat, there are ten more cups to the pound.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.
Makers of Fine Candy.
26 S. Tejon Phone 575

THE HUB
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

AT one-quarter less than we've ever offered them before, you can get suits and overcoats that a short time ago you would have liked well enough to pay full price for. It's a chance for you to save a great deal of money and also to get the finest clothes made hand tailored by Hirsh-Wickwire, Alfred Benjamin and Society Brand. Don't delay buying your suit and overcoat now at One-fourth less.

Hats Reduced

All of our Hats are greatly reduced and you can get styles and colors most favored this season.
AT **$1.00**—Broken lots of Hats that sold for $3.00 and $4.00
AT **$1.85**—Hats that sold for $3.00 and $3.50.
AT **$2.45**—Hats that sold for $4.00
AT **$3.15** Hats that sold for $5.00 and $6.00.

Shirts Reduced

Just twice each year you get a chance to buy Shirts at such low prices. Don't lose out by not getting yours.
$1.50 Shirts reduced to **$1.00**
$2.00 and $2.50 Shirts reduced to **$1.45**
$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shirts reduced to **$1.85**

Pay Your Dues to Chamber Commerce

"The annual dues of the Pueblo chamber of commerce are $25—the initiation fee is $25.

"The annual dues of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce are $10—and there is no initiation fee.

"The only way the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce can do the work which its members expect of it and keep the city ahead of others whose commercial organizations have larger dues and greater revenue, is to have the continued support of a large membership. Don't you see that it is necessary for every member to do his part and pay his dues promptly? You want your organization conducted on a business basis, meeting its obligations as they come due, but this is clearly not possible when the membership dues come in slowly.

"THE FINANCE COMMITTEE."

This is the statement being sent every delinquent member of the Chamber of Commerce by the finance committee, which is working hard to clear up the amounts due the chamber before next Friday night, when it will meet and make its annual report. The finance committee consists of W. S. Danning, H. C. Hartson, D. P. Lowell, O. L. Godfrey, B. S. Kaufman, Frank Perkins and W. I. Howbert.

DISCUSS HIGH SCHOOL

The school board met last night at its offices in the DeGraff building to talk over minor details of plans being drawn for the new buildings at the High school, and a large number of minor matters were disposed of. The architects are getting the plans ready so as to advertise for bids at the earliest possible moment. This will probably be within a month or six weeks. It is probable that the construction at present will be confined to a manual training building and a two-story addition to the present High school. The building now in use will be remodeled and improved.

COMPANY A TO HAVE NEW HEADQUARTERS

Company A, Second Infantry, Colorado National guard, is moving from quarters in the Temple theater to the Lennox block, where commodious headquarters are being equipped for the use of the militiamen. A special quartermaster's room, officers' rooms and drill rooms are being equipped in one of the large store rooms in the rear of the block, where all future company affairs will be held. Two van loads of rifles, uniforms and paraphernalia used in drill were moved yesterday.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising; by THE NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including hotels, drives, etc. VISITING Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
W. H. CUNDEY, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

Smith Electric Rock Drill
The Greatest Boon Yet Offered to Mine Developers
Great Economizer in All Rock Drilling
Come and See It in Operation
Also 3-H. P. Generating Plants for Isolated Installation
Manufactured and Sold by
HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

BUSINESS CHANGES

Business changes for the last week as shown by a statement by the Credit Reporting company are as follows:

M. Alterman and George Alterman have opened a bakery business at 432 East St. Vrain. They for a time conducted a bakery at 1203 South Tejon street.

Seagraves & White have closed the shoe and gents' furnishing business which they recently opened at 25½ South Tejon. M. Q. West has leased the room at this address and will open a shoe store. He will continue his present shoe business in the Midland block.

The W-B Mercantile company has succeeded Wasserstrom & Buckwald in the tailoring, jewelry and loan business at 13 East Huerfano.

Kirkman & Turner have succeeded J. R. Richardson in the grocery business in Manitou.

J. R. Taggart has succeeded the firm of Friedline & Taggart in the wholesale produce business at 3 East Huerfano.

Nathan Golfrob has closed his clothing and men's furnishing business and moved the stock to Pueblo.

Frank A. Perkins, formerly county assessor, and Pierce Kampe, formerly deputy county assessor, will open a general real estate and insurance business with offices in the Exchange National Bank building.

Wiggins & Tolan have succeeded M. F. Marshall in the barber business at 310 East Pikes Peak.

W. F. Douglas, formerly of the firm of Douglas & Hetherington, architects in this city, is now in business in San Diego, Cal., as a member of the firm of Douglas & Hartman, with offices at 608 Timken building.

Bankrupts.

Thomas E. Small, employe city of Colorado Springs. Liabilities, $1,480; assets, $61. George B. Gould, attorney.

Incorporations.

W-B Mercantile company, by Adolph Wasserstrom, Joseph Buckwald and Celia Buckwald; $10,000. C. W. Dolph, attorney.

Alamo Hotel company, by George S. Elstun, Hattie S. Elstun and William S. Crosby; $25,000. C. W. Dolph, attorney.

Colorado Springs Art Society, by H. G. Lunt. No capital stock.

Copartnership Affidavits.

The Superior Cleaning & Dyeing company, being John S. Hunter and Fred Stoehr.

Pikes Peak Auto company, being Harry W. Bleeze, Orloff R. Owen and Claude K. Harman.

The report also shows that during the week 20 new residents removed to Colorado Springs.

PROF. WM. SIMPSON'S
DANCING SCHOOL
NO. 9 E. BIJOU ST.
Expert Teacher of the Waltz
LESSONS AT ANY TIME
Social dances every Wednesday night. Bottle carriers and rowdies stay away.

JEWETT IS INSANE, SAYS LETTER TO THE POLICE

The following self-explanatory letter was received yesterday from Boulder by Police Sergeant Fred Springer:

I saw for the first time in the paper last evening that Walter Jewett has been in the Colorado Springs jail for a month. The article said he made a wooden key to unlock his cell. His parents, who live here, have had terrible trouble with him for over a year. They have spent nearly all they have in getting him out of scrapes, and now they feel that the only thing they can do is to let the law take its course.

Now, here is the sad part of it. The man is not criminal, but insane. Dr. O. M. Gilbert, here, examined him and pronounced his case paranoia, one of the worst, yet the most deceptive, forms of insanity, and he should have been placed in an asylum long ago. But his poor mother has just gone through a hard operation for cancer, and is not well, and his father also is in poor health so that they did not take the steps they should. Now, our fear is that he will be sent to the penitentiary instead of the asylum.

His parents fear him so because, when he was here, he threatened their lives if they ever tried to send him to the asylum, and, should he be tried and sent there, and they should go on the witness stand, their lives would not be safe.

Dr. Gilbert, who is a brother-in-law of Willis Strachan, the prosecuting attorney in the Springs, is going to write him the particulars, too. Whatever you can do in the way of straightening the matter out, and placing him where he ought to be, will be greatly appreciated by his parents.

Don't let your cold run into Grippe

Nothing pulls you down more than Grippe. Its effects are often serious and permanent. Get rid of that cold now.

Safe, Sure, Reliable, 25c.

"I found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup a good remedy for my cough due to a heavy cold."—Herman C. Siegel, 170 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Send for FREE SAMPLE to A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GAS, SOUR STOMACH--PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Time it! In five minutes your Stomach feels fine—Surest, quickest Stomach doctor in the world.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it. —Adv.

REPORT ISSUED FROM BETHEL HOSPITAL SHOWS MUCH WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN 1912

Collected for general work, $4,157.15; expended, $4,932.87.

Collected for children's ward, $7,082.40; expended, $6,873.62.

Cared for 188 children in the ward, in 103 cases operations having been performed.

Attended 529 cases during the year.

Paid 6,915 visits during the year.

This, in brief epitome, is the work performed by the Visiting Nurse association of Colorado Springs during the year just past. The work of the association has grown greatly during the year. January 1, 1912, there were 48 cases under the charge of the association; this year the number had increased to 145. In addition, the establishment of the children's ward at Bethel hospital has added greatly to the obligations of the association.

The one need emphasized at the annual meeting of the association held last Wednesday was for added funds, in order that the association may respond to the increasing demands upon it. There are, besides Miss Chapman, supervisor of nurses, two others upon the staff of visiting nurses, Miss Bushnell and Mrs. Taylor. Mrs. Balkam, teacher of hygiene in the public schools, cooperates with the work of the nurses.

More Nurses Are Needed.

More nurses are urgently needed, according to Mrs. Olivia Casement, chairman of the nurse committee, in her annual report. Since June the pupil nurses from Glockner sanatorium and Bethel hospital have not been able to help the visiting nurses owing to press of work at the hospitals, and their assistance has been greatly missed.

"When one remembers," Mrs. Casement writes, "that we have 145 patients on our lists today, some needing more than one visit a day, and that 6,915 visits have been made by our nurses during the last year, it can readily be seen that these nurses are not enough. They are giving every moment of their time, but each reports lack of time to make as many visits to their urgent patients as they would like to make, much less hunt up new ones, or go to all the cases reported.

"The eight-hour law for women, I fear, is more often broken than kept by the nurses. We feel that another nurse is badly needed, that the work may go ahead, nor stand still, which so often means to fall back.

"To take our proper place among the helpful enterprises of Colorado Springs, we should be able to give help when called upon, and look out for the many who are unknown and forgotten. Our nurses are constantly finding people who are surprised that there is a Visiting Nurse association. They are too poor to take newspapers, and too busy or sick to know what is going on. They need us, but don't know upon whom to call for aid."

Many Calls for Assistance.

As the association becomes better known, Mrs. Casement reports, there are increasing calls for assistance, and these must be met if the association is properly to fill its place in the community. She emphasizes the fact, however, that it is equally as important that the prevention of disease should be taught as that the sick should be cared for. In order that the progress of tubercular children may be looked after, they come every other week to the association home, where, Saturday afternoons, there are games and refreshments while the nurses study the children.

Of the receipts during 1912, Mrs. Josephine L. Carpenter, the treasurer, shows that $3,788.33 were subscriptions and $116.58 was received from patients. The county contributed $250 and the city $25. There was a balance of $1,-139.54, December 31, 1911. The chief items of expense for the year were: Salaries, $2,942.87; children's ward maintenance fund, $718.70; rent nurses' home and telephone, $366.25; relief work, $147; drug bills, $135.70, and printing, $22. Already one member of the association has promised $1,000 for the work during the present year, leading the members to look forward with enthusiasm, as Mrs. Carpenter puts it.

Children's Ward a Step Forward.

The greatest step forward during the year was the establishment of the children's ward, suggested by Mrs. Touret, at the last annual meeting. Until February last there was no place in Colorado Springs where a child whose parents were unable to pay for hospital care could be cared for, except in a general ward for adults. This has all been changed, however, by the establishment of the children's ward at Bethel hospital.

This work was carried on by the children's ward committee, of which Mrs. William A. Otis was chairman. Mrs. F. H. Morley gave the money for one wing of the pavilion, Fritz Morley the other. Everybody helped in raising the funds.

"It has been delightful," Mrs. Otis says, "to see how this work for sick children has appealed to the children more fortunate. Mrs. Casement formed a children's ward league, sending badges and asking for $1 subscriptions from each child. One hundred and seventy-three dollars was thus raised. Scarcely a badge was returned, and the little personal notes from the children, explaining how they either earned their dollar or took it from Christmas money, were most gratifying."

"Since the ward was opened, 188 children have been cared for, 103 operations have been performed, and five X-rays taken. The clinics have been attended by 202 children. There have been only eight deaths. The joyous part of all this retailing of disease," Mrs. Otis reports, after enumerating the various diseases treated, "is that in almost every instance we sent them home cured."

Physicians Render Valuable Aid.

"From first to last," says Mrs. Otis, "we cannot say enough in appreciation of the devoted and tireless work that the physicians of Colorado Springs have given to the children's ward." Three physicians of the provisional staff are in attendance daily, while the consulting staff consists of 24 physicians, surgeons and specialists, all of whom donate their services.

Officers of the association for the ensuing year are: Mrs. Arthur L. Drummond, president; Mrs. William A. Otis, first vice president; Mrs. James F. Burns, second vice president; Mrs. D. P. Mayhew, third vice president; Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, secretary; Miss May Howbert, treasurer. The new members of the board of directors are: Mrs. Gordon T. Benham, Mrs. Ward Thoron, Miss Helen Gauss and Miss Ethel Hall.

IMPORTANT REALTY SALE MAY BE COMPLETED SOON

That the deal for the sale of the holdings of the Manitou Springs company to a group of Philadelphia capitalists will be completed within a few days is the belief of S. Z. Schenck of Pueblo, who has held the option on the property for the last two months. The greater probability of the completion of the deal is the result of an investigation of the property by E. F. Walker of Chicago, bond manager for a large Philadelphia trust company which is interested in the deal. Mr. Walker spent a few days here recently with Mr. Schenck, who, with George A. Krause, resident executor of the Palmer estate, which owns the Manitou property, went over the buildings and grounds. Mr. Walker approved a new proposition made by Mr. Krause and said that he expected to close the deal as soon as he could hear from the Philadelphia men. In the event that the present deal falls through, another purchaser is after the property.

The deal, which will involve $350,000, includes all the property of the Manitou company in the Pikes Peak region. A large sum of money is to be spent on advertising the waters, as well as making extensive improvements to the property, which will include a large amusement pavilion.

Y. W. C. A. Notes

The vesper service will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the assembly room in the Deltraff building. George B. Thomas will speak on "The Habit of Uncharitable Judgment." Clayton Hale will sing. The tea to be served at the close of the afternoon will be in charge of Miss Myra Moore, Miss Caroline Marse and Miss Gertrude Pearson. All women of the city are invited.

The monthly meeting of the board of managers will be held at the boarding home, 227 North Weber, at 10:30 Wednesday morning.

The millinery class meeting regularly on Monday evenings is postponed until Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock because of the Sembrich concert.

All interested in vocal training are urged to take up the classes as conducted by the association in charge of Miss Anna Briggs. As there is both an afternoon and evening class arrangements can be made to enter either. The work is arranged in terms of 10 lessons each, a new term beginning with the classes of the coming week. The times for meeting are Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock and Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Registration for the work can be entered at the association offices.

The educational schedule for the week is as follows:

Monday—
7:00 p. m.—Vocal training.

Tuesday—
4:00 p. m.—Vocal training.
7:20 p. m.—Beginning physical training.
7:30 p. m.—Business English.
7:30 p. m.—Cooking.

Wednesday—
4:15 p.m.—Junior physical training.
7:30 p. m.—Millinery.

Thursday—
5:00 p. m.—Folk dancing.
7:20 p. m.—Advanced physical training.
7:30 p. m.—Sewing.
7:30 p. m.—English for foreigners.

Friday—
4:15 p. m.—Junior physical training.

Saturday—
2:30 p. m.—Junior choral class.

The vocal training class of Monday evening will be held at 7 o'clock rather than at 7:30 o'clock in order that members may attend the Sembrich concert.

The second term of lessons in folk dancing is now beginning and registration can be entered at the association office. New and special dances will be taken up, some time being given to the reviewing of the material covered in the first course. Those who intend to take the work of this class are asked to report promptly at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. An interesting feature of the class work for the new term will be the barn dance used in the rural districts of Ireland and as it is danced there today by the peasants. The second figure of the Norwegian mountain march, and the dance known as the "Ace of Diamonds" will be taken up on Thursday afternoon. The following folk dances will be taught during the succeeding 10 lessons: The Weaving dance (for which special music has been written), Tantoli, Washing song and game, Hopp Mor Annika, Dutch wind mill, I See You, etc.

HIGH SCHOOL DRAMATIC CLUB TO GIVE PLAY

The local High School Dramatic club will give its second farce and entertainment next Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the High school auditorium. The farce, "Miss Civilization," by Richard Harding Davis, will be presented together with several musical numbers by the glee club and orchestra. The first entertainment, that given the latter part of October, proved a great success and this one next Friday promises to equal it in every respect. The proceeds of the last production were used in purchasing a new roll curtain for the stage. The proceeds from Friday's show will be used in obtaining some scenery, which will be used at that time.

A small admission price will be charged and reserved seats may be obtained for a little extra. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Dramatic club and seats may be reserved at the High school next week. Miss Evelyn Lewis is training the cast for the play.

Children in the public schools of Stavanger, Norway, are treated with the aid of American dental apparatus by a dentist who received his post graduate dental education in the United States.

Wilbur's UNDERMUSLIN SALE

Continues this week with all special prices in force as quoted at the start. The immense patronage enjoyed the past week has left us with a number of broken lines which we will include in our extra special lots No. 2 and No. 3. Those who have not already done so should attend this sale without fail. The extremely low prices in connection with the high class of garments we carry are a strong inducement to lay in a supply.

Lot 1 includes regular $1.25 to $2.00 values **98c**

Lot 2 Extra — Many additions to this lot, including values up to $2.50 .... **1.48**

Lot 3 Extra — Many additions to this lot, including values up to $3.00 .... **1.98**

Lot 4 includes regular $3.00 to $3.50 values **2.48**

Lot 5 includes regular $3.50 to $4.50 values **2.98**

Lot 6 includes regular $5.00 to $7.50 values **3.98**

20% Discount on all French hand made underwear and all other garments not included in the above 6 lots.

Furs and Fur Coats ½ PRICE

Wool Suits and Dresses ½ PRICE

The Greatest Wearing Apparel Bargains of the Season Are Now at Your Disposal

This week we offer our entire line of better grades of waists—silks, chiffons, messalines, taffetas, crepes, lingerie, etc. .... AT A DISCOUNT OF 25%

One lot lingerie waists, ranging in value up to $2.00 and $2.50 each **98c**

One lot lingerie and other wash waists, ranging up to $3.00, for **1.48**

Children's Garments All Specially Priced

Evening Dresses and Costumes ¼ Off

Street and Opera Coats ½ PRICE

All Silk Dresses ⅓ Off

Little Girl From Wyoming Is Kissed by President Taft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—On President Taft's appointment list today was this brief entry:

"Phyllis Wistrand, Lander, Wyo., (to be kissed)."

When that item caught the president's eye as he sat down at his desk he looked about his office and over in one corner saw a little girl with blonde curls looking eagerly at him. Beside her was a woman, evidently her mother.

"Well, Phylly," he said, as he rose from his chair to shake hands, "so you want to be kissed by the president of the United States?"

"Yes, sir," she lisped.

"Well," said the president as he raised her high in his arms and kissed her fairly on the cheek, "I hope you will remember that."

Phyllis is four years old. She went through the White house recently with her mother and some friends and announced then that she would never leave Washington until she had been kissed by the president. She was so insistent that her mother wrote to the White house and finally made an appointment with Mr. Taft. Phyllis left for her home in Wyoming today, quite satisfied.

WOMAN'S HAIR REACHES TO KNEES

A Year Ago Was Threatened With Baldness, Tells How She Made Her Hair Grow.

Mrs. Esther Emery, now visiting friends in the city, is the fortunate possessor of marvelously beautiful hair, which, when loosed from its coils, falls to her knees. Moreover, it is of soft, silky and fluffy texture and is of a glorious, glossy gold. Yet, just one year ago, she was threatened with baldness. Urged to tell how she had obtained this wonderful growth in so short a time, she said: "Had anyone told me such marvelous results could be accomplished so quickly, I positively would not have believed it. Twelve months ago my hair, which then reached barely to my shoulders, was falling out at an alarming rate and growing very thin, actually exposing the bald scalp in several spots. It was dull and lifeless in color, turning gray in patches, and very dry and brittle. My head was covered with dandruff and itched like mad all the time. I tried fully a dozen different hair tonics, but they were all the same, and never did me a bit of good. One day I chanced to read in my home paper of a simple home prescription to make the hair grow that was recommended by a well-known physician. It said that by taking ordinary Lavona de Composee and mixing with Bay Rum and Menthol Crystals and applying to the scalp each night with the finger tips, that new hair would grow very rapidly. I decided to try it, and I had my druggist mix 2 oz. of the Lavona de Composee with 6 oz. of Bay Rum and ½ dr. of Menthol Crystals, and started to use it. My, how quickly my hair did grow. First the hair stopped falling, the itching ceased and the dandruff disappeared. Then tiny little hairs appeared all over my scalp. These grew and grew as though nothing would ever stop them. They are growing yet, and while of course I have used the treatment steadily and expect to continue it, at least until my hair reaches the floor, I might have stopped and been perfectly satisfied at the end of three months. I think that any woman can get long, thick, beautiful hair by using this prescription, as I have recommended it to several friends and all are delighted with the result. The prescription is very inexpensive and any druggist can fill it.

Those who use it should be careful not to get it on the face or where hair is not desired. Adv.

BELLIGERENT GOAT BUTTED ARMY MAN INTO INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—When "Whiskers," the belligerent goat of the battleship New Hampshire, butted Rear Admiral Doyle on board the ship off Norfolk, Va., the other day, he also butted that officer into an investigation at the hands of the navy department.

While suffering from wounded feelings and sundry contusions, the admiral ordered all pets and mascots from off the war vessels under his jurisdiction. The department now wants an official report of the order and reasons therefor from Admiral Doyle, who is commanding at the Norfolk navy yard.

Navy department officials are inclined to sympathize with the sailors for the mascots they pick up in various parts of the world become great favorites and the men become attached to them.

The presence of the pets aboard ship do little harm and go a long way toward keeping the men contented and in whiling away the tedium of a long voyage. For this reason the department is said to look with some disfavor on the abolishment of a practice that long has been recognized as helpful to the service.

In the meantime the saddened sailors at Norfolk have plucked up hope while a motely collection, ranging form goats to a white pekin goose are being held ashore ready to be taken aboard again if the order is rescinded.

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY

NO OIL. PAIN in Pit of Stomach, or Right Side, under Shoulder Blades, or Backache, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Colic, Jaundice, Gas, Nervousness, Piles, Constipation, Blues, Coated Tongue. These are all common symptoms of GALL TROUBLES. Send for copyrighted MEDICAL BOOK on Liver, Stomach and Gall Troubles FREE

GALLSTONE REMEDY CO., Dept. 341, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Indians Murdered to Get Them Out of Way---Mrs. Gray

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, who, as an investigator of Crow Indian affairs, has been the center of more than one storm, created a tumultuous scene before the senate Indian affairs committee today when she charged that Indians had been murdered to get them out of the way, that Secretary Fisher and Senator Dixon had made statements "deliberately untrue" and that if she had opportunity to produce all her evidence, "Secretary Fisher would be connected up with one of the most gigantic steals going on in the United States."

The secretary and the senator objected vigorously to her being permitted to make such general charges. Members of the committee demanded that Mrs. Gray produce her proofs and Secretary Fisher agreed readily to produce any evidence in his possession. The hearing, which was on Senator Townsend's resolution to send the Crow records to the department of justice for investigation, went over to next week.

30 WOMEN AND CHILDREN MASSACRED BY MOSLEMS

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 11.—Moslems today massacred 30 women and children and pillaged and burned 120 houses in the village of Keramiesza in the Turkish province of Epirus, a short distance from the Greek frontier. The victims were driven out of their flaming homes and took refuge in a cavern. They were pursued by the Moslems who first tortured and then slaughtered them. In the villages of Fortopia and Niparo, in the same region, a number of notables were massacred and many houses burned.

INVESTIGATION MARCONI SCANDAL IS STILL ON

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The investigation of the Marconi scandal threatens to become exceedingly sensational and dramatic. The Marconi people are on the warpath and threaten to make it very hot for their American competitors and ministers of state are to be hauled over the coals, while the rumors of corruption may become sharply defined. But fortunately for all concerned other issues of the greatest importance may distract the attention of the public but, even so, Marconi episode will be worth while following and the results of the investigation of the commission may be very far reaching in their effects.

Tungsten lamp filaments will last longer if a weak current be kept running through them enough to keep them at a dull red.

PUNISHMENT NOT TOO SEVERE, DECIDES JUDGE

LONDON, Jan. 11.—At Willesden, Miss Levack, headmistress at a Willesden Council school, was summoned for assaulting Winifred Hislop, a school girl.

The girl stated that because she refused to hold out her hand to be caned another teacher held her while the headmistress caned her.

Miss Levack said that the girl refused to take her punishment properly, and in the struggle she might accidentally have received one slight cut with the cane on the wrist.

The summons was dismissed, the magistrate remarking that the punishment was not in any way excessive.

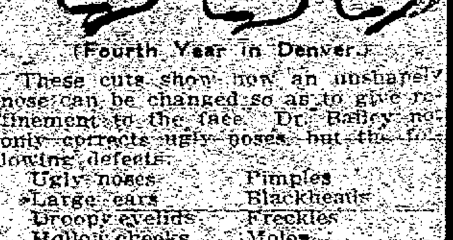
READ THE "ADS" ON THE HOME BUILDERS' PAGE, MONDAY GAZETTE.

By washing the good coal out of the culm banks in the Pennsylvania anthracite region more than 50,000,000 tons of saleable fuel have been obtained in the last 22 years.

SUBSTITUTE NICKELS WITH HOLES FOR COPPER COINS

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The chamber of deputies recently adopted a bill providing for the withdrawal from circulation of the present copper coinage and the substitution of nickel coins with a hole through the center.

NOSES MADE PERFECT



(Fourth Year in Denver.)

These cuts show how an unshapely nose can be changed so as to give refinement to the face. Dr. Bailey not only corrects ugly noses, but the following defects:

Ugly noses	Pimples
Large ears	Blackheads
Droopy eyelids	Freckles
Hollow cheeks	Moles
Baggy chops	Scars
Double chin	Wrinkles
Red noses	Frown lines
Puffy eyelids	Coarse pores
Pox pits	Thick lips
Flabby neck	Superfluous hair
Birthmarks	Large veins
Blotches	Bleach

Make thin, bony hands plump, make a sunken artificial eye just like the good one, and make any nose so you can wear nose glasses.

If you have any of the above blemishes, check them off and write for advice. Inclose 2c stamp for a booklet. Call or write today. Mention your defects. Address

W. H. BAILEY, M. D.
1459 Tremont Place, Denver, Colo.
I have defects as marked above.

Relieves Neuralgia

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from neuralgia or sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—soothes the nerves and stops the pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

PROOF

Mrs. Rudolph Niscke, Oconto, Wis., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for toothache and neuralgia in the head where nothing else would help me and I would not be without the Liniment in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains.

Pains All Gone

Mrs. C. M. Dowker, of Johannesburg, Mich., writes:—"I wish to say your Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has cured me of neuralgia; those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did cure me."

Pain All Gone

Mr. J. R. Swinger, of 547 So. 12th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:—"I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for four months without any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since. I have found many quick reliefs from pain by the use of Sloan's Liniment and believe it to be the best Liniment on the market to-day. I can recommend it for what it did for me."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Prominent Prison Workers Will Speak Here Tonight

Many inquiries have been made and much is said along the line of what is being done for the prevention and cure of crime as pertaining to our own state and its penal institutions.

The Colorado Prison association is an answer to this in so far as the purpose and aim of the association has been realized.

The association has its main office in the state capitol. Ex-Lieutenant Governor E. R. Harper is its president, the Rev. David Utter, vice president; Lucy I. Harrington, recording secretary; J. H. Gabriel, treasurer, and W. H. Fawcett, field secretary.

Naturally the first thing to be considered is the prevention of crime. Efforts along this line are being made in several ways. First is the lecture.

W. H. FAWCETT IN ACTION

Mr. Fawcett goes into the schools all over the state with his illustrated lecture. This lecture holds the undivided attention of pupils of all ages, from the kindergarten to the college, wherever he gives it. He uses the chalk as he talks, thereby securing the attention of both eye and ear.

The results from this part of the work have been almost marvelous in their creation of impressions that have a lasting influence for good.

Many teachers have asserted that the lecture has permeated the entire school, teachers and pupils, for the whole year following.

It certainly has been demonstrated that a little timely warning from one who has studied tendencies of certain habits and practices upon those of our rising generation, often prevents them from taking up the same, and thus saves a man to society.

Another Plan for Prevention.

Another plan for prevention is work with young men and boys who are out of employment, and many of them without parents or home, thrown out into the world without the means of support.

It very often occurs that these boys are arrested and convicted as vagrants and sent to the city or county jail, where they are able to learn all the vice and crime accumulated through years of criminal record of the professional "repeater."

It is a shame that no other place opens its doors to such but the jail, which means the penitentiary later. In many instances. Such cases are taken by the association and given work or a home where they can at least escape the stain of a jail sentence.

The next thing is to interest themselves in the cases of men who are taken into these institutions, leaving a companion, some times with three or four helpless little children. These are provided for in the best possible way.

The largest number of cases are the paroled prisoners and ex-convicts. It is a known fact that thousands of those who have become hardened criminals by the treatment of an unsympathetic public might have been reached by a little help offered at the critical point in their career, when they came out from the institution of correction feeling they had no one to befriend them in their extremity. This work is carried forward by the workers at three points.

Mrs. Collett has charge of the office in Denver. This office has the heaviest part of the work. During the stormy weather last winter, when work was almost impossible, there were days when there were as many as 150 calls for work and help in one day, and 108 different individuals of this class were helped. The main effort is securing them work, in order to make them self-supporting as soon as possible.

The Work in Pueblo.

The work in Pueblo is carried on by W. L. Wagner, who serves in this capacity without pay, charging only his actual expense to the association funds. Mrs. Fawcett, wife of the field secretary, assists him in the work in this city, having charge of all the work and office while he is away.

Meals, beds, tools and clothes are among the things furnished. Some very satisfactory cases have been helped here. Dean Parsons of Colorado College has been the local director, but his absence will necessitate securing someone in his place.

The general secretary, Mr. Collett, has been specializing along these lines for 42 years, and has probably interested himself more in problems of this character than any other man in the west, and Mrs. Collett has been his co-worker and assistant through all the years, and last but not least, in the molding of public opinion. It would have been impossible to place 300 or more prisoners out on the public roads without gun or guard, when Mr. Collett first agitated the labor question in connection with the convicts of the penitentiary. But Warden Tynan, largely through the efforts of the workers of the prison association, has been able to do this within the last 12 months. It is also hoped that where men have families they may work and send a part of their wages to the support of their families, before another year has passed.

Mr. Collett will lecture in the Unitarian church of this city tonight at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "Law and Its Relation to Crime."

Mr. Fawcett will give an illustrated lecture at the First Methodist church tonight on "Character: Its Formation Versus Reformation."

These lectures will both be free, and everybody is invited to attend one of them. The work is supported by voluntary contributions. No church collections are taken for this purpose.

Any one wishing to do anything by way of supporting the cause may send it to the office of the field secretary. Or any one having a matter of business along this line of work should call the office. Address Walter H. Fawcett, telephone Red 698, 727 North Corona street, city.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatism trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address, and I will send it free to try. If after you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 337 Alhambra Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week ending January 10, 1913, as reported by Wills, Spackman & Kent:

C. S. Land and Lot Co. to Edward H. Anderson, L. 4, B. 12, Prospect Lake Add., C. S. ..... $ 1
A. S. Holbrook et ux to Ralph C. Barnes, L. 16, B. 4, East Dale Add., C. S. 10
C. E. Palmer to Lucy M. Waldo, L. 8, B. "E," Mayfair Add., C. S. 1
Elizabeth M. E. Solly to Caroline E. Lowry, E. 45 ft. L. 4, sub. B. 228, C. S. 1
Frank F. Castello to Charles Castello, S. ½ N. ½ L. 3, B. 307, C. S. 1
Nellie Smith to Walter E. MacDonald et ux, S. 28 ft. L. 9, B. 266, C. S. 1
W. G. Jackson to Frederic R. Hastings, L. 11, B. "C," West C. S. Land Co's Add., C. S. 1
William Rea to Lydia B. Phelps, L. 4, B. 4, South End Add., C. S. 1
State Realty Co. to Milar N. Johnson, L. 12, B. 9, South End Add., C. S. 1
Agusta Ward to Aden Baber, W. 75 ft. E. 112½ ft. L. 1, 2, 3, B. 8, Fort Worth Add., C. S. 1
Netta M. Brown to Thomas H. Douglis, S. ½ L. 4, B. 143, C. S. 1
C. W. Robertson to S. V. Wynns, L. 1, B. 116, West C. S. 1
Edith F. Perkins to C. E. Maddocks, part L. 13-14, B. 2, Sub. 232, C. S. 1
Alexander Cortella to Joseph Pallas, L. 14, B. 11, South End Add., C. S. 1
C. S. Land and Lot Co. to T. J. Davis, L. 2, 3, 4, B. 4, Prospect Lake Add., C. S. 1
Andrew Johnson to P. A. Hultgren, undivided ½ L. 3, B. 1, Pecks Add., C. S. 1
Geo. L. Campbell to Sun Realty Co., part L. 5, B. 9, Add. 1, Ivywild 1
Earl C. Heinly to Leon Lester, L. 23, B. 2, Sub. B. 220, 232, C. S. 1100
Frederick R. Hastings to Bessie O. Carrothers, L. 1, B. 4, Hastings Seventh Add., C. S. 1
Lena Doherty to Frank Frazier, L. 3, 4, B. 51, Add. 2, West C. S. 500
Rose Crowler to Lucy B. Howland, N. 89 ft. L. 1, Haynes Add., C. S. 1
Assurance Savings and Loan association to J. H. Perkins, L. 16, B. 3, Hastings Bros. 2d Add., C. S. 1

DR. BAKER TO ADDRESS SOCIALIST MEETING

Dr. James H. Baker, president of the University of Colorado, Boulder, will address the Socialist forum in Carpenters hall this evening at 7:45 o'clock. His subject is: "A Lesson From Ancient Greece." Questions and remarks from the audience will follow the address. Isaac N. Stevens of Denver will address the forum next Sunday evening on "Conditions Around the World." R. M. McClintock will be the speaker Sunday evening, January 26.

January Clearance Sale

Muslin Underwear Sale White Goods Sale

Now in Progress---Big Values in Every Dept.

Miscellaneous Items---Big Bargains

All 12½c flannelettes in dots, figures and stripes, blues, reds, greys, at 10c
50 pieces 12½c zephyr dress ginghams, all good patterns at 10c
All 50c curtain scrims for 35c
All 45c, 42c, 39c, 35c curtain scrims, clearance price 29c
25c curtain scrims for 19c
300 curtain ends and door panels, about 1½ and 2 yards long, no two alike, values up to 75c, for 25c
Another lot worth up to $1.00, for only 35c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

75c Princess Slips or Combination Suits at 49c

Ladies' muslin combination suits, either drawers or skirts trimmed with ribbon and embroidery. One to a customer; regular value 75c. Clearance sale extra 49c

Ladies' princess slips, made of good quality muslin, trimmed with lace edge and insertion, ribbon tape, tucked ruffle around the bottom. One to a customer; regular value 75c. Clearance sale extra 49c

Ladies' muslin corset covers, neatly trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbon tape, also muslin drawers with wide tucks and tucked ruffles. Clearance sale 25c 35c

Ladies' muslin corset covers, drawers and chemise all nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery, all sizes; good values. Clearance sales. 50c and 65c

Ladies' gowns, drawers, corset covers and chemise, all daintily trimmed, also combination suits and princess slips lace or embroidery trimmed. Clearance sale ..... 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00

Muslin and long cloth gowns, both high neck and slip over styles; also corset covers elaborately trimmed with insertion, ribbon tape, lace and embroidery, and princess slips and combination suits in a variety of dainty designs, cannot be purchased elsewhere for the same money. Clearance sale, $1.25

Better garments of all kinds, all good value, dainty and fresh, at all prices up to $10.00

Domestic Staples Down

About 8 dozen 17x36-inch dresser scarfs, made of linen with lace effects; also stand covers to match; regular price 25c. Clearance sale 15c

Heavy cotton blankets, large size, 72x80, tan or grey; regular $1.75. Clearance sale $1.48

500 full pieces standard light and dark calicoes. Clearance sale 5c

100 full pieces standard light and dark outing flannels; fine quality. Clearance sale $1-3c

One case standard apron check ginghams; regular 8c. Clearance sale 6¼c

One case cheviot shirting and plain colors, Red Seal ginghams, regular price 12½c. Clearance sale 10c

20 pieces bleached muslin; regular 10c. Clearance sale $1-3c

72x90 bed sheets, with seam in center; regular price 50c. Clearance sale 39c

Anticipate Your Wants on Embroideries and Laces

The Greatest Values We Have Ever Offered. Read About Them.

Swiss and nainsook embroideries, 2 to 6 inches; values up to 10c, for 5c
Swiss and nainsook embroideries, up to 12 inches wide, at 10c
18-inch corset cover embroidery and flouncing; worth 25c, for 13c
Swiss and nainsook galloons, bands, edgings and flouncings ..... 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c
27-inch flouncings at 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c
45-inch flouncings, in beautiful designs, at $1.00, $1.19, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98
One lot of Macrame lace bands, up to 9 inches wide and worth up to $1.00 yard. Clearance sale price 19c
1,800 yards English torchon laces, up to 3 inches wide. Clearance sale price 4c

Our Greatest Sale of CORSETS

Many of these new models not here more than 30 days.

A Special Purchase from the Maker Allows Us to Offer a $1.50 Value

G-D JUSTRITE CORSET AT $1.00

This is your opportunity to get a genuine G-D Justrite of new design and latest style at a reduced price. This is not a clean-up sale of shop worn and discontinued styles.

The Special No. 3 is an entirely new corset, designed for the average figure. Medium height and good length below the waist. Made of heavy and durable material. Four good supporters, prettily trimmed.

We have a full line of sizes but of course you must not wait too long to be sure of getting your particular size.

Wear a G-D Justrite and enjoy a good fitting corset.

No 163—White coutil cloth, medium length, with front and side supporters; good value at 50c. Clearance sale price 39c

Styles 756 and 790—White, heavy batiste, medium and long hip, six good hose supporters; regular price 65c. Clearance sale 49c

Styles 398 and 281—Made of coutil cloth, medium and long hip, extra good hose supporters; splendid value for 75c. Clearance sale 59c

Sororis corset, style 150 and Special style 284—Made of good quality heavy coutil, medium and extra long hip; warranted rust proof; regular price $1.00. Clearance sale 89c

Reduzyou corset, style 206—Made of heavy coutil, well boned, medium bust and hip; self-reducing straps, graduated front clasp, six extra heavy supporters; the best self-reducing corset sold for $1.50. All sizes, from 20 to 30. Clearance sale 98c

Dress Goods, Cloakings, White Lawns, Long Cloths

Dress serges in blues and staple colors and shepherd checks in black and white. Clearance sale price 29c

28 pieces all wool dress goods, in plain colors and novelties; some of these sold at 65c. Clearance sale 39c

All cloakings, that sold up to $2.25, in browns, grays and tan, 56 inches wide and all wool, for $1.50

10 pieces, 36-inch black mercerized sateens; regular 20c, for 15c

Princess brand longcloth, 36 inches wide, soft finish; 10 yards for 95c

Same brand, better quality, 10 yards for $1.19

New India linons, special values at 9c, 12½c and 15c

One lot of dotted dress Swisses; regular price 25c. Clearance sale 15c

ALL LACE CURTAINS REDUCED.

65c lace curtains 50c
75c lace curtains 65c
$1.00 lace curtains 89c
$1.25 lace curtains $1.00
$1.35 lace curtains $1.10
$3.00 lace or scrim curtains for $2.50
$3.50 lace or scrim curtains for $2.75
$3.75 lace or scrim curtains for $2.98

The Palter Co.

STORE OPEN AT 8:30 A. M.

CLEARANCE OF OUTING GOWNS

65c Outing Gowns 48c
75c Outing Gowns 59c
95c Outing Gowns 75c
$1.00 Outing Gowns 89c
$1.25 Outing Gowns 98c
$1.35 Outing Gowns $1.10

Wonderful Development of San Diego, Cal.; Many Springs People There

By H. S. ROGERS.

Special to The Gazette.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 11.—I have promised you a letter on San Diego, its boom and some of the Colorado people whom I find here. On the eve of departure for the north I am fulfilling that promise. With Verner Z. Reed, Charles Craig, the artist of Colorado Springs, and L. C. Dana of San Diego, I am leaving in the morning for a four days' trip into Imperial valley, said to be a wonderland of desert development. We will travel in Mr. Reed's automobile and go north to Los Angeles.

San Diego is a wonderful city, marvelous to me as I consider what a dreary little spot it was 10 years ago when I first saw it. Then the biggest buildings in it were ramshackles, built with bay windows and ornamentations a generation old. Today there are miles of city streets filled with modern sky scrapers. At that time one little car line with a two-story bus arrangement constituted the street car service. Now there are miles and miles of paved streets and double track in various directions.

Today San Diego is just where Los Angeles was 10 years ago, and has just as much resource and reason for being a great city. The people here believe they have a repeater, and it is not for me, who couldn't see the other one coming while on the spot, to gainsay it. I am not even in the Missouri attitude.

The situation around the Grant hotel here at night makes one think of the times at the National hotel in Cripple Creek 15 years ago. Every one has his little land and real estate scheme, and is there to find his man and explain it to him. Half the men seem to be carrying blue prints or street maps. They are building hotels and apartment houses and trading in them just as we did in mining claims at that time. One wonders who is going to occupy them—but someone does for it is hard to get a house or an apartment.

"San Diegoitis."

The small hotels are built, leased and traded in a half dozen times before they are furnished and finally set going. One hears fabulous stories of men and women made rich in real estate. Is it a bubble, you ask? Just the faintest suggestion of that will make the resident go mad with a disease known as San Diegoitis. Some of them even resent a rational question that any careful investor would want to ask.

Personally, I believe that in time there will be a great city here, but I am not fixing the time. The weakness of the present situation is that practically everybody is figuring up to 1915 and no further. They say, what is to prevent the city growing after 1915? One can only answer, "Nothing prevents, but you are all preparing to quit in three years." Hotels are all leased on a rising valuation to 1915 and no further.

A vast population is coming to fill up all the land on the Pacific coast, and if only half as many come as now occupy the coast line on the Atlantic then all of the little bays will have great cities about them. At the present time the Pacific is a lonesome ocean. White sails and streamers of smoke are few and far between, as one looks out across the blue waters. But no man is prepared to say what will happen when the canal is open and the vessels of the world's commerce begin to crowd Pacific waters.

John D. Spreckles, D. C. Collier, A. G. Spalding and other big capitalists are investing their money on the gamble that San Diego must reap a vast maritime business from the canal. This added to their big asset of climate and scenery has built San Diego so far. After days of riding with Mr. Reed over the county I can say that there is mighty little back-country for the place to draw from. On the south is Mexico, destined to be a dreary desert until a new people claim it. On the west is the sea and on the east another desert. In two or three little valleys are streams that are living only a few months in the year. From some place they get plenty of water, but their reservoirs are small to me, and I wonder where it comes from.

Bright Prospects.

But San Diego is going to have a back country. It is only 75 miles to the great Imperial valley, capable of irrigating a million acres of land. Two railroads have been projected in that direction, and it is quite unthinkable that this rich and enterprising city will long continue to permit itself to be tied up to one railroad, with that great fertile valley at its doors.

There is one other great asset that is even better than all others, human enthusiasm. It is amazing how the spirit of enthusiasm has grown into the people all along the Pacific coast. Four hundred boosters from Portland were here the other night, all in uniform, and they came down to assure the San Diegans that they are going to have their legislature appropriate $500,000 for the Oregon exhibit at the exposition. V. Z. Reed, who has done some good boosting of his own in his time, watched it with amazement, declaring that such spirit would build a city in a drearier spot than a desert. I don't know what he means by that, because there is only one other worse spot—and that's not earthly.

But of course you want to hear about the Coloradoans, for after all folks are the most interesting things in the world. Reed and Craig came here not very well, but the life in the open has set them quite on their feet. Craig has taken to eating olives right off the trees, and says they are better than Muskingum county, Ohio, buckeyes on which he was fattened 50 years ago.

Col. L. C. Dana is quite an important personage here, in even a broader way than he was at Colorado Springs, although he was chief of police, sheriff and postmaster there. He has a fine real estate business and seems to know every one. Certainly he exercises a sort of paternal care for all Pikes Peak visitors.

Over at Coronado Beach hotel, that wonderful chateau in wood, presides John Herman as manager. He once was employed at the Alamo and later was assistant manager of the Brown at Denver. Among arrivals at that hotel this morning were Hon. Irving Howbert, Mrs. Howbert and Miss Howbert. With them are the Misses Wilson of Pittsburg, former residents of the Springs. They have been at the leading resorts all along the coast for two months and will stay at Coronado two weeks.

Springs People There.

Colorado people are thicker than sand fleas, and that is pretty thick. District Attorney and Mrs. Mike Purnell walked into Ramona's home museum one afternoon in the middle of a lecture which "Tommie" Goetz was delivering to us. The Elks remember Goetz. Otto Jeanneon is managing a picture show here, and also Day, who used to have a billiard hall on Pikes Peak avenue.

J. A. Vorhes, who started the Vorhes shoe store, is a large capitalist here. Fred P. Buck is in the real estate business. He has been here 15 years. Dan Werand is another old timer here.

Mrs. H. S. Ervay, son Hal and Mrs. Maude Fagin live here. Colonel Ervay died a number of years ago, and another misfortune has happened them. Hal Ervay lost an arm last summer in an automobile accident. Mrs. Will S. Montgomery and children have had a flat here during the winter, but are breaking up housekeeping since the death of Col. B. F. Montgomery at Denver, and the changing of all their plans. They will return to their big cattle ranch on the White river in the spring.

Will F. Conway of the Elk hotel, Frank Conway and Pat Mellody are all at the same hotel with me and we have enjoyed many trips together. They have not found any hotel business that figures out as good as their own.

Roy Giddings has a beautiful home on Gold Hill and is nicely situated. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton of Colorado Springs have a handsome bungalow in the same section, but are not occupying it this winter.

Is there a grown up boy or girl at Colorado Springs who never hired a riding horse from Joe Kenyon? I trow not. Well, Joe has charge of the stables at Coronado—but after 1915 you look out for Joe in Colorado, let us hope with a big fortune.

One could fill up all the space in your paper for next Sunday telling of these people. I have met clerks, barbers, waiters and men in all walks of life who will tell you that they are former Coloradoans—and mostly they have "San Diegoitis."

This has been a sorry week for southern California, however. The greatest frost in the history of the country has visited it, and even we who are mere visitors look upon the calamity with regret. Ice froze in the basin of the fountain in the city plaza last night to an inch and a half in thickness. It would bear a man's weight. Every flower that bloomed so gaily last week is a blackened thing; the great citrus orchards are laid waste and the young trees ruined. Nobody can estimate the loss. Fortunately there was no moisture in the ground and the frost did not sink deeply to the roots, or the wreck would be irreparable.

SPINAL IRRITATION

That's what causes:—Pain, aching or distress in back part of head; pulling of cords in neck; trouble with eyes; pain between shoulders or in other parts of spine, or a burning, aching, tenderness or soreness; belt of constriction or pain around body; numbness of hands or feet, or feeling like pricking of pins; peculiar, almost indescribable pains or distress in heart, stomach, kidneys or other parts of chest or abdomen; backache; sciatica.

If you have any of the above symptoms, most likely you have spinal irritation and can be cured. Though but few physicians know how to cure this disease, it is very easily cured by right methods. Our elegant, illustrated booklet tells how. Price, 10 cents.

OHIO STATE PUBLISHING CO.
925 The Birmingham, Cleveland, Ohio.

EL PASO STOCK WILL GO ON BOARD AS "UNLISTED"

Stock of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company will be on the "unlisted" column of the board of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange in the future, according to a request made by the mining company recently. The stock has been on the listed column for 17 years and will now be placed with Golden Cycle and several others on "Unlisted." The association has a ruling requiring all companies with stock listed to file semiannual statements of their financial condition. El Paso has not yet sent in its January statement.

APOLLONIAN CLUB TO GIVE BANQUET SOON

Plans for the stag banquet, an annual affair, of the Apollonian club of Colorado college are well under way, and it will be held at the Alta Vista hotel within the next two or three weeks. The banquet is given regularly at this time of the year, and serves to arouse club enthusiasm for the annual debate with the Pearsons Literary society, which comes in February. The Apollonian club has elected the following officers, for the second semester: Charles Carson, president; Herbert Bennett, vice president; Rex Atwater, secretary; Harley Watson, treasurer, and Peter Neuswanger, sergeant-at-arms.

LAUNDRY FINDS 8-HOUR WORK DAY SATISFACTORY

That operation under the new eight-hour law for women employes has proved a successful change, is the statement of L. W. Gills, secretary and treasurer of the Pearl laundry. The employes begin work at 8 a. m., have an hour for lunch and quit at 5 p. m. The company is considering closing at 7 p. m. Saturday nights to avoid the former late hours.

ERUPTION ON LEGS, BACK AND HEAD

Also on Fingers. Like Little Boils. Throbbing and Burning Pain. Had to Cut off Hair. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Entirely Cured in Six Weeks.

Dimondale, Mich.—"I had sores on my legs, back, on my head and on the tips of my fingers. They looked like little boils and had pus in them. They started with a throbbing and burning pain. They opened and formed a scab and would spread to the size of a silver dollar. My mother had to cut off my hair because we couldn't comb it, it pained me so badly and besides it was stuck together with pus. My underwear would stick to the sores on my body. My mother had to soak the clothes off of me. The clothing irritated my body. I had to go barefooted for four weeks because I could not get on a shoe or a stocking. They would stick to the sores, and I could not get them off.

"The trouble started two weeks before my mother had Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was a little relieved in three days and was entirely cured in six weeks by Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Miss Olive Dalton, Sept. 28, 1912.

For a simple poor complexion, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have been the world's favorites for more than a generation. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

On Sale Today
$1.50 Waists, on sale ... 98c
$1.50 Dresses on sale ... 98c
Coats and Suits ... ⅓ Off
Polant's
119 S. Tejon St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Sunday, warmer in northwest portion, Monday cloudy and warmer with snow in central and west portions.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	12
Temperature at 6 p. m.	18
Temperature at 6 p. m.	9
Maximum temperature	30
Minimum temperature	9
Mean temperature	20
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.03
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.95
Mean velocity of wind per hour	9
Max. velocity of wind per hour	24
Relative humidity at noon	69
Dew point at noon	7
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 3900. Adv.

MR. H. HOWARD BROWN has resumed teaching; applications by mail, 1411 N. Nevada, or T. I. M. 705. Adv.

MRS. FORBUSH will resume her classes this week. Studio, 22 E. Bijou. Adv.

PAY your automobile and motorcycle licence now—this insures your present number pad. Adv.

ANNUAL MEETING—The annual meeting of the Roswell Union church will be held at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the church. Everybody interested is invited.

DR. GILDEA BETTER—The condition of Dr. F. F. Gildea, who has been seriously ill at his home, 422 North Cascade avenue, for the last week, was slightly improved last night.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

OWING to the funeral services of Arthur B. Connell, son of J. Arthur Connell, president of the Colorado Title & Trust company, the offices of the company will not open for business until the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, January 13. Adv.

ARE your babies sick and puny, when they should be well with strong legs, back and arms and rosy, laughing faces? Let us help you make them strong. Electro-Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon St. Phone 1425. Adv.

AN emergent communication of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic temple today at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to Brother J. M. Ellison. All Masons are invited to attend. Services open to the public at 2 p. m. Adv.

MARRIAGE—George A. Rine and Miss Etta E. Simmons, both of this city, were married here December 24, 1912, by the Rev. Adna W. Moore. They kept their wedding a secret as long as possible, but it leaked out last week. They are now at home at 110 East Costilla street.

COLLEGE VESPERS—At the Colorado college vesper service this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Perkins hall, William E. Sweet of Denver will give one of the series of lay sermons. Mr. Sweet is a prominent business man of Denver and active in Y. M. C. A. work, and is regarded as an able speaker. The college chorus will render Simper's "Magnificat." All persons are welcome at the service.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa, Phone 299.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so ably assisted us during the sickness and death of our husband and father; also for their beautiful flowers; also the Plumbers union for the beautiful floral wreath.
MRS. JOSEPHINE OGAN
MRS. MARY WALKER
HARRY FOX. Adv.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

SANNER FUNERAL HELD.

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia J. Sanner was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence, 518 Main street, the Rev. J. J. Hutchinson officiating. Interment was in Fairview cemetery. The services at the grave were in charge of the Pythian Sisters, Women of Woodcraft and Rebekahs.

Mrs. Sanner is survived by her husband, W. H. Sanner, and three daughters, two of whom, Mrs. Emma Kasson and Mrs. Ella Peterson, live in Colorado City. The third daughter, Mrs. Lillian Colvin, lives in Los Angeles. She was unable to come to this city for the funeral.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

For good coal, quick, call We 33. C. M. Sherman.

FOR fire insurance, surety bonds, real estate and chattel loans, see D. V. Prewett, 426½ Colorado Ave.

S. S. Fuller of Idaho Falls, Ida., is to arrive here tomorrow to visit his sister, Mrs. J. D. Boone. Mrs. Boone is at present visiting friends in Pueblo.

J. W. Barnes, who was seriously injured in an accident some time ago when the team he was driving ran away on Colorado avenue, is now able to be about.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Shireman, 1125 Colorado avenue, who have been visiting in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma for the last month, have returned to this city.

According to recent expert estimates China produces almost 10,000,000 tons of coal a year.

Tourists in Switzerland spend almost $30,000,000 in the hotels, and the annual Swiss revenue from tourists is estimated at $38,000,000.

Chimney Caps Ash Cans
Sheet Metal Work
D. S. PERSON
130 N. Tejon —Phone 439

The East Side Pharmacy
Is stocked with the cleanest line of drugs and sundries. The policy will be exactness and purity. All deliveries will be immediate.
E. F. FREYTAG
Phone Main 22. 330 N. Institute

GINGER ICE CREAM IS GOOD IN COLD WEATHER
GOUGH'S
BIJOU AND TEJON

For Building Up Tissue
There is nothing equal to pure olive oil. It is a food that is easily digested and quick assimilated. Every one ought to take it occasionally and invalids should take it regularly.
If you get it here you'll know it's pure.
F. L. Gutmann
Remember, We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

To Cheer the Sick
Send them one of our beautiful baskets filled with delicious, highly-colored fruit. It will help wonderfully, and fill them with gratitude to you for your thoughtfulness.
We have attractive baskets from 25c up, which could be filled with apples, oranges, grape fruit, dates, figs, grapes, candy or nuts.
The total cost would be little when compared to the joy it would bring.
Burgess
PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Societies and Clubs

A "father and son" banquet will be given Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock by the brotherhood of the First M. E. church. Prof. H. M. Barrett, principal of East Denver high school will be the speaker of the occasion and musical numbers will be given by members.

Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will meet at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening in K. P. hall. Visiting sisters are invited.

Mrs. C. E. Taylor will entertain the members of Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, and their friends Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1115 Grant avenue.

At a regular meeting Friday night, the following officers of Colorado Springs circle No. 652, Women of Woodcraft, were installed by Zella Shumate as the officer in charge: Alice Rudy, guardian neighbor; Margaret Anderson, past guardian neighbor; Amelia Hagum, advisor; Clara Kavanaugh, magician; Zella Shumate, clerk; Anna Honey, banker; Anna Cox, attendant; Lula Harper, musician; William Akin, captain of the guard; Effie Veal, inner sentinel, and Albert Honey, outer sentinel. Refreshments were served after the installation.

A special meeting of the members of Pikes Peak commandery No. 6, Knights Templar will be held this afternoon at the Masonic temple at 1:30 o'clock. All Sir Knights are requested to be present to assist in the funeral of the late James M. Ellison who was past eminent commander of the local commandery. The services will be under the direction of El Paso lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and will open to the public at 2 o'clock.

The Cantonettes will hold a regular meeting tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall.

The Brotherhood Bible class of the First Presbyterian church will hold its sixth annual meeting and dinner at the church Tuesday evening. The dinner will be served by the Women's Bible class. There also will be an interesting program.

The L. C. B. A. will give a card party Wednesday night in Caledonian hall.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps are requested to meet at the Methodist church in Colorado City this afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Jacob Hammer.

The Hillside Improvement society will meet tomorrow night in the chapel of the Christian church. As business of importance is to come up, everyone is urged to be present.

A meeting of Cheyenne tribe No. 44, Improved Order of Red Men, will be held in Robbins hall tomorrow night.

Officers are to be elected at a meeting of the Liller District Improvement society next Tuesday at the Liller cottage.

There will be a special communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the third degree. Visiting Masons are invited.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Col. James M. Ellison will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Masonic temple, the Rev. Samuel Garvin officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. All the services will be public.

The funeral of Jacob Hammer will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Methodist church in Colorado City, under the auspices of William J. Palmer post No. 18, G. A. R.

The funeral of Arthur Byrne Connell, the 12-year-old son of J. Arthur Connell, will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from the residence, 2 East Columbia street. Friends are invited to this service, but interment in Evergreen cemetery will be private.

Allen McConnell, aged 76, died of pneumonia Friday at his home, 812 North Walnut street. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Fairleys & Law. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Mrs. Nellie Nichols, aged 42, died yesterday morning at 316 East Cucharas street. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Marys church, interment being in Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Nichols is survived by her two children, Elizabeth, 15, and Robert, 8; by her mother, Mrs. Mary Rowan, and two brothers, Charles and John Rowan, all of this city.

Motor vehicles worth $919,219 were brought into South Africa at Port Elizabeth last year.

United States engineers say that nearly a million horsepower could be developed from the Green river, a tributary to the Colorado.

Personal Mention

Mrs. W. M. Shadford has been ill for three weeks with bronchitis and la grippe.

Miss Alice Bayne, 427 East Dale street, who has been critically ill from a throat affection, is now recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Strachan will leave for California tomorrow to spend three or four months on the coast.

Mrs. E. E. McGovney, mother of Mrs. A. J. Lawton, has gone to California to spend the winter.

Miss L. A. Mitchell has returned from Denver, where she has been for the last two months.

Mrs. Margaret Schmitt, 1111 Colorado avenue, is making a short visit in San Francisco, but is expected home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Buckwald will be at home to their friends this afternoon at their residence, 119 East Rio Grande street.

Mrs. Maud Owen of Ellen, Ia., a guest of her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, 716 East San Miguel street, is ill with la grippe.

A. McCreary, 419 South Weber street, father of H. C. McCreary of the Sun Realty Co., has recovered from a severe attack of la grippe.

Abel Kemple of Broadmoor is seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Kemple has been summoned home from the east, where she went Saturday last week with the body of her mother.

Mrs. M. Miller, mother of Mrs. W. J. Smith, 1215 North Franklin street, is recovering from an illness of three weeks. She is 85 years old, and is planning a visit to her home in Burlington, Ia., in the spring.

Thomas Hanna, candymaker for the Dorn Tea and Coffee company, will leave for the east today to purchase new appliances for his department. While away he will visit relatives in Pittsburg, Pa., and Columbus, O.

The Rev. Thomas S. Robjent leaves tomorrow morning for Fort Collins, where he speaks in the evening at a missionary meeting of the Unitarian body. He will also attend the directors' meeting of the Rocky Mountain conference, of which he is president, in Denver, on Tuesday.

News of Local Courts

Robert Crockett, a former attendant at the Antlers Turkish baths, 14 East Bijou street, arrested on a statutory charge, was arraigned before Justice Dunnington's court yesterday and held to the district court. In default of $1,000 bond Crockett was committed to the county jail.

Arthur Davis, colored, charged with stealing a cloak from a Manitou woman, was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail yesterday in Justice Dunnington's court.

Carl J. Wenberg, proprietor of the Antlers Turkish baths, 14 East Bijou street, who has confessed to thefts of diamonds and cash from his patrons, has been transferred from the city to the county jail. The date of his preliminary hearing on charges of grand larceny has not yet been set.

Puts Provision in Will Against Spiritualism

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A proviso against spiritualism is made in the will of Charles Leonard Sankey, pottery manufacturer of Rosegarth, Bulwell-lane, Old Basford, Nottinghamshire. He directed that should his wife become a professed follower of "what is commonly called spiritualism (that is, communication with the unseen world or with those who have departed this life, principally through the intervention of persons called mediums)," her interest under his will is to cease.

To secure the observance of this provision his wife is to furnish a statutory declaration each year that she has not had any dealings with spiritualism during the year or knowingly mentioned such to his daughter or allowed any literature on the subject to remain in the house where his daughter resides.

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ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE HEARS CAROLINA WHITE

By WILLET R. WILLIS.

An enthusiastic audience, but much too small, greeted two talented women last night, when Mlle. Carolina White, leading soprano of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera company, and Mme. Theodora Sturkow Rider gave a concert at the Burns.

Mlle. White is a dramatic singer with a strong and beautiful voice. Her best singing was done in the operatic arias, in which she was pleasantly dramatic, forceful and convincing. The first one was the principal soprano number from Massenet's "Herodiade"—"Il est doux, il est bon"—which is one of the best airs in modern opera and deserves to be heard until it is better known. The second operatic number was a selection from Wolf-Ferrari's "The Jewels of the Madonna," which was particularly interesting because in it we were given an example of the latest work of the composer of "The Secret of Susanne," and the interpretation of the first one in this country to sing the part of Maliella the heroine—an interpretation which not only was a success in Chicago, where the opera was first produced, just a year ago, but in New York as well.

Maliella is a particularly fickle heroine, and her conflicting emotions were apparent in the short selection on Mlle. White's program. This opera is worth knowing, and perhaps Mlle. White will come some time with her fellow artists from Chicago and give us the whole thing.

Aside from the operatic numbers, one number from her group of Italian songs deserves distinction by reason of her delightful singing of it. This is Tosti's "L'ultima Canzone," which she sang with exquisite phrasing and in a voice long to be remembered.

Mlle. White is a beautiful woman, with a fine stage presence, and, although she will doubtless find in opera her great success, she will be welcomed on her occasional concert engagements.

Mme. Stourkow Rider is a pianist of talent, and the numbers she played were enthusiastically received by her audience. The etude by Arensky was a choice number from her part of the program, and in it she displayed a great delicacy and a thorough musicianship, which was quite apparent in all of her solos.

The audience was small, but it was an enthusiastic one, and the artists responded to the enthusiasm of the audience in a way which marked them, in a college phrase, as good sports, for it is not easy to do one's best before several rows of empty seats.

The management of the Burns is to be commended in its wish to present excellent attractions, and it is to be greatly regretted that a combination of circumstances should have prevented the gathering of an audience worthy in size of the thought which prompted the bringing of these artists, and worthy of the pleasing entertainment they gave.

DEATH CLAIMS

(Continued From Page One.)

community today are due to her more than to anybody else. After she retired from active participation in the affairs of the club she was an honorary member of its board of directors.

Prominent in Club Work.

Besides the presidency of the Boys club, Mrs. Riddle at one time was president of the City Federation of Women's clubs, and was for several years president of the Needlework guild. One of her friends said yesterday: "I don't believe there ever was a woman in this city who held so many presidencies at one time." Mrs. Riddle was a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the Colonial Dames and of the El Paso County Horticultural society. She was an active worker in all the organizations to which she belonged, and was successful in all the offices she held. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Upon her removal to California, Mrs. Riddle was regent for that state for the Colorado Cliff Dwellings association.

Mrs. Riddle's two sons, Frank and Wheaton, grew up in Colorado Springs and attended the High school. They were members of the High school battalion, which occupied a large place in the institution at that time, and Wheaton Riddle was at one time captain of Company B of the battalion. After his death Mrs. Riddle offered what was known as the "Wheaton Riddle medal" as an annual prize to the battalion for excellency in individual drilling.

Frank Riddle attended the University of Ohio at Columbus, and after his return to this city was for a time manager of the Van Briggle pottery. He married Miss Florence Perkins, daughter of County Assessor Frank A. Perkins. Later he returned to Columbus as a professor in Ohio university, and after that went to Vancouver, where he now resides.

Wheaton Riddle studied civil engineering at the State School of Mines. Later, while with a surveying party along the line of the Moffat road, he fell over a cliff and was killed. Mrs. Riddle never fully recovered from the shock of his death.

In 1910 there were 100,969 children born in Ohio.

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ELECTION PRESIDENT IN FRANCE NEXT FRIDAY, JAN. 17, WILL BE TAME AFFAIR

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Next week in France there will be compressed into four days all the political excitement that runs rampant in the United States from June to November in presidential years. During that period the French nominating bodies will assemble, make choices for the presidential candidacy and finally elect the new president.

The program of this tabloid election is as follows:

Tuesday, January 14—Parliament reassembles and the chamber of deputies elects its president.

Wednesday, January 15—A full meeting of the Republican party of the chamber and senate will be held and a presidential candidate will be selected.

Thursday, January 16—The senate will elect its president.

Friday, January 17—The 887 members of the chamber of deputies and of the French senate will meet at Versailles and elect a new French president.

President Serves Seven Years.

This hurry-up method of selecting a chief magistrate to preside over the destinies of France for the next seven years is due to a provision in the French constitution, which takes the election of a president out of the hands of the electorate at large and delegates it to the French chamber of deputies and the French senate sitting in joint session. Because of this provision also, France has been practically rid of the antelection excitement prevalent in the United States during a presidential year.

Despite this lack of direct designation, however, the presidential race this year has been both close and exciting with nearly a dozen candidates of every political complexion swinging into the homestretch for a neck and neck finish. The Republican party, the dominant body in the French parliament, also has suffered a split not unlike that which split in two the Republican party of the United States. The leading presidential candidates are as follows:

Emile Combres, a former prime minister; George Clemenceau, also a former prime minister; Antoine Dubost, president of the senate; Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies; Alexander Ribot, a former prime minister; Raymond Poincare, prime minister and minister of foreign affairs; M. Delcasse, minister of marine, and ex-Premier Caillaux. Leon Bourgeois, former prime minister and actual minister of labor, and a strong candidate has refused point blank to consider the election. President Fallieres is also out of the running.

Dark Horse May Get In.

Before the advent of M. Ribot as a possible candidate for presidential honors, M. Poincare, was by far the strongest entrant. Both of these men are staunch leaders of the Republican party and the announcement that both would contend for honors is looked upon as creating a situation that may end in the election of a dark horse.

Disturbed European conditions have also played a large part in the coming election. Poincare, the prime minister, is thoroughly familiar with the European situation and it is urged by many that his elevation to the presidency would jeopardize French affairs abroad. This has brought the name of ex-Premier Clemenceau strongly to the front as a candidate.

M. Clemenceau is in his seventy-second year and Ribot in his seventy-first. Age, however, will not militate against the chances of election of either man as it is customary to select men well advanced in years for the French presidency. Both are married to Americans—M. Clemenceau to the former Miss Mary Plummer of Connecticut, and M. Ribot to the former Miss Mary Burch of Chicago.

There is also a close contest between Antoine Dubost, president of the senate, and Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies. Several times France has given presidencies to the presidents of the French senate. Dubost has been president of the senate for the past six years. He will be 69 years old next April.

Socialists Are Strong.

Paul Deschanel, though 55, is the youngest of all the candidates except Premier Poincare, who is only 52. If M. Deschanel should be again elected by a large majority to the presidency of the chamber of deputies, it is said that he will prove a formidable candidate. The others mentioned in connection with the presidential honors fall behind these in favorable consideration, though the candidacy of M. Caillaux and M. Delcasse are regarded as particularly strong.

A large factor in the presidential race this year has been the ever increasing socialist party. Their position with regard to the coming election was explained as follows by M. Jean Jaures, their leader:

"There are 73 Socialist members of the chamber of deputies. If we have not 33 more in the senate it is because senators are not elected direct by the people. We don't expect to elect a socialist president. Nevertheless, we will cast the first vote for one of our own. Then when competition is raging outside our party we will observe tranquilly and carefully the field of battle and without doubt our compact force will command the day. The revenge we will take will be that we will think only of the welfare of France. Our votes shall be cast for him who will give us the greatest guarantees of democracy, social progress, peace and clear justice."

Lived Luxuriously on Others' Money; Mother and Son Are Arrested

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Count Leopold von Saldern-Ahlimb and his mother, Countess Louise von Saldern-Ahlimb, belonging to a well-known German family, were charged today at Wiesbaden with obtaining $3,750 by false pretenses.

The count has been in custody since May. The defense put forward on his behalf is that he is mentally deficient and afflicted with a mania for extravagance. It was alleged that he and his mother lived in brilliant style in Wiesbaden hotels and boarding houses on money advanced by hall porters and landladies. After amassing, it is alleged, debts amounting to $150,000 or $200,000 for such luxuries as motor cars, race horses and Italian palms and distributing bills of exchange for $75,000, the count was induced to consider a marriage with an heiress as the easiest way out of his difficulties. He went to live at Wiesbaden in 1911 for the purpose of cooperating with a matrimonial agent in quest of a wealthy bride.

MILLIONAIRE CATTLEMAN FOUND DEAD IN TRAIN

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A millionaire cattle raiser named Berger was found dead in mysterious circumstances in a train near Chemnitz, Saxony.

When the train arrived at a station near Chemnitz, the millionaire was discovered hanging from the ceiling of a second-class compartment. At first it was suspected that he had committed suicide, but an investigation revealed the fact that several hundreds of dollars in cash, which he had taken with him to purchase breeding stock, had been taken from his pocket.

The police are searching for a farm hand who recently entered the murdered man's service, after being released from a convict prison. It is believed that the exconvict induced Berger to make a journey and either accompanied him or got in the same train by surprise.

SWEDES ILLTREATED BY AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Swedish ambulance surgeons and nurses who have returned from Servia state that on the way home they were illtreated by the Austrian authorities on passing the frontier at Semlin. The authorities, in violation of international law, forbade them to wear armlets. Everywhere in Austria they saw trains and roads crowded with armed troops.

Reading 100 Best Books Followed by 100 Worst Headaches, Says Prof.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Mr. W. Pett Ridge distributing prizes in connection with the Brockley secondary school said he performed that duty with the greatest reluctance, because he would have to give away many of the articles which he should like to have kept for himself.

On literature, his advice to the boys was to avoid the 100 best books, because the probable result of reading those 100 best books would be the 100 worst headaches.

Dickens, Scott and Thackeray, he said, were all gold, and nothing had done so much for the eradication of selfishness and the fostering of benevolence as Dicken's "Christmas Carol," which probably took two mornings to write.

In conclusion Mr. Pett Ridge said school boys and the officials of Scotland Yard were the only people who looked upon the world with the proper curiosity.

IRRESISTIBLE IMPULSE RESPONSIBLE FOR MURDER

LONDON, Jan. 11.—That she was suffering from melancholia and "irresistible impulse" was the medical evidence at Chatham police court when Margaret Clifford, wife of a laborer, was committed for trial, charged with the murder of her three-year-old son.

"The majority of people have always one irresistible impulse at least," said a west end doctor, "and unless they have been specially trained to guard against their weakness they will never grow out of it.

"In other cases an irresistible desire to destroy may be brought about by persons harboring the thought that a certain thing is the indirect cause of all their troubles, and every time they see it naturally it reminds them of their trouble and they wish to destroy the evil omen."

BULGARIAN LOSS WAS 224 OFFICERS AND 21,018 MEN

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The official list of casualties in the Bulgarian army since the beginning of the war with Turkey shows that 224 officers and 21,018 men have been killed or have succumbed from their wounds or disease, according to a dispatch from Sofia. Besides the 876 officers and 51,000 men were wounded or put on the sick list. Of these 70 per cent have since recovered and rejoined the army.

WILLIAM TWICE AS RICH AS JOHN D., SAYS BROTHER FRANK

William Rockefeller, above, and Frank Rockefeller.

"That brother of mine, John D. Rockefeller, is the most lonesome man on earth; there is no man in the world than he can call his friend," Frank Rockefeller, youngest of the three Rockefeller brothers, is credited with the foregoing uncomplimentary remark. Frank Rockefeller is spending some of his time at his big ranch at Belvidere, Kan. "People don't know it, but Brother William is worth 50 per cent more money than John D. John D. hasn't reinvested his money for many years and is practically out of the game." Of the three brothers, Frank is the youngest, 70, and John D. the oldest, 74. William is 72.

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In addition to selling our entire line of Boys' Suits and Overcoats at HALF PRICE, we offer 100 Boys' Long Overcoats, in black, blue or gray, worth $10.00 to $12.50 regular, ages 9 to 20. Clearance Sale Price **$4.95**

3 dozen Boys' All Wool Sweaters, V-necks, worth $2.00 and $2.50, sale price **$1.75**

5 dozen Stocking Caps, worth 50c, all colors **35c**

4 dozen Boys' 50c and 75c Caps, all sizes **25c**

Your choice of 10 dozen Boys' 50c and 75c Waists, to close out at **40c**

100 pairs Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 Straight Knee Pants, to close **70c**

85 pairs Boys' 75c Straight Knee Pants, to close **40c**

5 dozen Children's Outing Flannel Sleepers, 50c grade, to close **35c**

All our $1.75 Knicker Pants **$1.35**
All our $1.50 Knicker Pants **$1.15**
All our $1.25 Knicker Pants .... **90¢**
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25 dozen Boys' Windsor Ties, all colors **20c**

10 dozen Boys' "Lambsdown" Fleece Union Suits, worth $1.00 per suit, sale price **75c**

20 Men's House Coats and Smoking Jackets .... **Half Price**

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One lot Australian Wool Underwear, regular $1.50 grade; sizes are broken; not all sizes; to close out at **95c**

24 dozen Men's Heavy Sanitary Fleece Underwear; good, warm grade; all sizes now. Clearance Price **40c**

10 dozen Men's 65c Work Shirts, in all sizes, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 17. Sale Price **45c**

5 dozen Men's $1.50 and $1.75 Dress Shirts, our best makes only; all sizes, 14 to 17. Clearance Sale **$1.15**

10 dozen 50c Mufflers, cut to .... **35¢**

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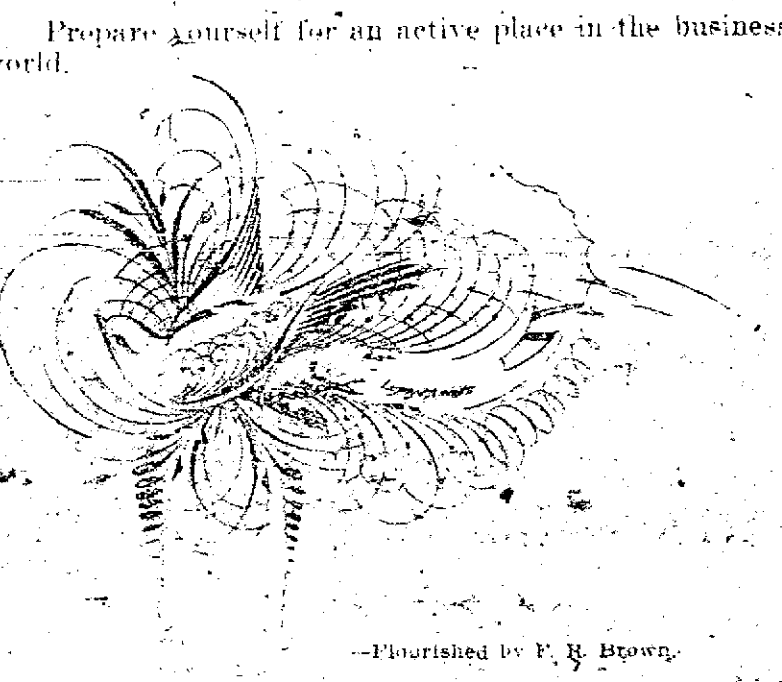

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CZARINA SERIOUSLY ILL

Reports are heard with persistent frequency in court circles to the effect that the czarina of Russia is a hopeless invalid and that her ailments have become so serious that her life is in danger. Only a few of the most trusted servants of the imperial household are allowed to enter the czarina's room.

Government Christening Process Solves Hard Problems for People

By RODERICK CLIFFORD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Having no babies to christen, Uncle Sam is worrying over what to call his towns, cities, islands, lakes, bays and rivers. He is just about as fussy as the romantic young girl who, hating to be called "Lizzie," changes her name to "Lillie." Uncle Sam, however, is governed more by fact than he is influenced by fancy. Once a month his "christening committee," officially known as the United States geographic board, meets in this city and becomes the court of last resort on geographical names. Here are some of the court's recent decisions:

In future, we must write Pickatinny, not Picatinny, peak, New Jersey; Elkhart, not Elkheart, lake, Wisconsin; Riley, not Reily's, peak, Colorado; Brevoort, not Brevort, lake, Michigan; Cemochechobee, not Cemocheechobee, creek, Georgia. The instances just mentioned are only a few of the decisions rendered.

Committee of Fifteen.

The committee of 15 men, each a representative from a government department or bureau, changes 500 or more names in the course of a year's work. Unless reversed by the president or congress, the board's decisions must be accepted as the standard authority by all federal departments in the printing of maps and other official publications. Publishers of school books and tourist guides here and abroad usually follow the board's rulings without question. Congress, however, once overruled the board, deciding in favor of Porto Rico, which is half Portuguese and half Spanish. The board preferred Puerto Rico, which is pure Spanish, and means "rich port."

Henry Gannett, chairman of the board, is a world-famous geographer. He has for some years been president of the National Geographical society, and for 30 years has been the geographer of the national geological survey.

Any citizen desiring a correction made or a dispute settled will be given a hearing by the board. The board, of course, will not change a name merely to suit an individual preference or because of its harsh sound. Most of the cases passed upon by the board have to do either with naming of new places or with the settling of local differences of opinion, as to the correct spelling or proper names of certain localities.

How Errors Arise.

Errors and confusion result from a number of causes. Exploring expeditions in unsettled parts of our country have given given new names to places already named. Indian names have brought no end of trouble. White men try to put into English the sounds made by the red men, and as all red men of the same tribe do not speak exactly alike nor all white men hear the same, it is easy to understand why places with Indian names are sometimes spelled in several different ways.

Again, railroads become offenders by using for their stations names other than those of the towns in which the stations are situated. The postoffice department also adds to the general confusion by giving postoffice names, which do not conform to local usage, in many of the smaller villages.

The chief trouble though comes from mispronouncing names. Carelessness and ignorance—adding an "s" or giving some other twist to the end of the word—do much to keep the board busy the year round.

Seeks Original Names.

The geographic board does not aim to restore all of the original names. If it did so, a large proportion would no longer be recognized by the communities effected. Instead the board has adopted the policy that "in general the name which is in common local use shall be adopted." This broad principle is applied except where changed or corrupted names are not considered worth preserving. The board realizes that the change of a corrupted back to a pure form after the corrupted has become established would tend to unsettle its users. An attempt to restore Psyhe to Psyche or Ozan to Anzanes are the kind of restorations the majority of people would not respect.

As each case upon its docket comes up for decision the board sends out inquiries as to the established usage. Where local opinion appears to be evenly divided, the most appropriate or the best sounding name is chosen. As a rule, the board prefers "burg" to "burgh" and "boro" to "borough." It dislikes names containing the possessive, and thus lately ruled that a lake in Maine should be known as Gardner not Gardners.

Eliminates Superfluity.

It prefers center to centre, and seeks so far as possible to omit the letters "C. H.," meaning court house. It dislikes names with hyphens and favors the consolidation into one word of names of two or more words—Eldorado, instead of El Dorado, for instance. It regards the adding of "city" or "town" after a name, such as Boise City and Drummond Town, as a useless complication.

These are no personal prejudices of the majority of the geographic board, but are standards based on the preponderance of popular taste. Thus "burg" is preferred to "burgh" because investigation has shown that in more than three-fourths of the places having that termination the final "h" is not in local use.

Points within our territory are continually being named by explorers and surveyors. For the guidance of these the geographic board has compiled a list of "principles." These advise the retention of local Indian, French or Spanish terms, if they sound well and are suitable. If not, then the adoption of a word suggesting some peculiarity of the landscape is advised. "Elk," "Beaver" and "Bald," however, are to be avoided, because they are too common throughout the country.

Object to Names Living Persons.

Unless of great distinction, names of living persons are objected to. Not long ago a man in the far west sent to the board a long list of names suggested for mountain streams in the neighborhood of a certain well-known peak. A number were stricken out because they were names of men of insufficient eminence.

The preferred names of dead men, besides those of eminent persons, are those of explorers, geologists, engineers, naturalists, etc., who have been associated with the given regions. Special caution is given against different names for different parts of the same stream or mountain range, and against naming different branches of the same stream North Fork, South Fork, etc.

The first electric plant in Arabia has just been installed in the palace of the sultan of Omar, at Maskat.

LABOR DISTURBANCES EXPECTED DURING 1913

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The French public has discovered that the once so dreaded general confederation of labor is practically powerless and its doctrines negligible.

It can still aggravate local discontent and produce an occasional riot, which the Frenchman has come to regard as a useful safety valve, but any attempt at a concerted revolutionary movement simply renders it more ridiculous than it is at present, and plays into the hands of the government. Its leaders no longer have the courage of their opinions. The majority of them no longer talk of the general strike that is to overthrow society. Even M. Herve, the supposedly irreconcilable antimilitarist, explains after many months that his insults to the flag were directed against the flag of the empire, not that of the republic.

RED CROSS DOCTOR PAYS LITTLE HEED TO INJURIES

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Among the heroines of the Red Cross work in Montenegro must be numbered Dr. Caroline Matthews, who is working there as a volunteer surgeon.

Called out on a terrible night in a keen blizzard, to attend to a wounded officer, she had a bad fall in the darkness on the ill-made road. As she was laden with dressings she was unable to save herself, with the result that she received a fractured jaw, broken teeth, and a badly-cut face.

Nevertheless, nothing daunted, she proceedd to her patient and reset and dressed his wounded limb.

Due to the kindness and attention of her hostess, Mrs. Milne, she is making a rapid recovery. Indeed, with a strapped and bandaged face she was out again amongst her patients in a few days.

EDISON SAYS "TALKIES" WILL REPLACE "MOVIES"

In a recent interview, Thomas A. Edison declared that he believed the end of the present legitimate stage was at hand as a result of his newest invention, a talking motion picture machine called the kinetophone. The inventor predicted that this latest product of his genius would afford the smallest villages throughout the world an opportunity of seeing and hearing the best $2 shows for one-twentieth that amount. There will be no more barnstormers, either, because no one will be willing to pay for second-class acting when the foremost actors are performing for the "talkies" and can be seen and heard for a dime.

WHY suffer days and nights of sleepless torture from eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of the skin and scalp? It is needless. A warm bath with

Cuticura Soap

and one application of Cuticura Ointment will afford immediate relief, permit rest and sleep and point to permanent skin health in most cases when all else fails.

This is strong language but easily proved by use of the free samples of Soap and Ointment which will be mailed postpaid to any sufferer. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 39, Boston, London, Paris, Sydney, Calcutta, Bombay, Tokio, Hong Kong or Cape Town.

1/4 off

You Had Better Come to Gano-Downs Mid-winter Clearance Tomorrow

It isn't like the ordinary sale.

It is this store's great semi-annual event and sweeps ALL departments.

Into it goes the very finest of our stock—merchandise selected with the utmost care and on hand but a few weeks. You are offered no rummage stock. Everything is new, fresh and up to date.

And you save 25% or more on practically anything you buy—an honest discount from regular prices.

Don't Overlook This Opportunity to Buy Clothing

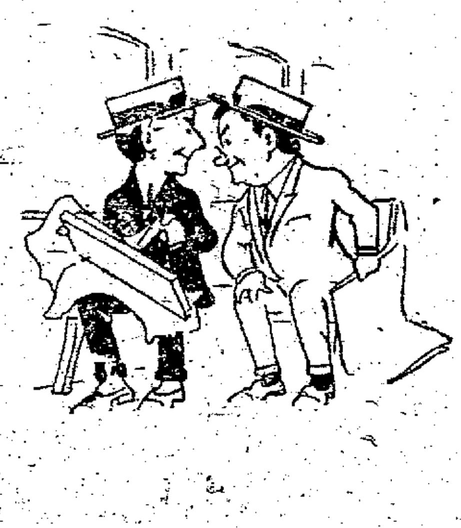
We are moving out onto the display floor our entire reserve stock of this winter's Overcoats and Suits. It is bigger than we realized. Bigger than you realize! Every style of the present season is represented and almost every fabric.

Overcoats in extreme lengths with convertible collars; in medium lengths with medium collars, and in dress lengths with velvet collars. Belted and plain backs: Raglan and plain shoulders all the snappy styles that have sprung into such popularity this winter, as well as the staple conservative models.

Chinchillas in different colors; rough worsteds and a long array of the smooth finished fabrics. Fur coats and fur-lined coats with broadcloth shells and Persian lamb collars. Wool raincoats and Gabardines.

In Suits you can get any size you want and practically any pattern from the clever Scotch mixtures to the dark blues, striped or plain. This suit stock is particularly rich in the medium weights that are comfortable here clear into June and comfortable again early in the fall.

These prices:



$11.25 for $15 Suits and Overcoats
$13.50 for $18 Suits and Overcoats
$15.00 for $20 Suits and Overcoats
$18.75 for $25 Suits and Overcoats
$22.50 for $30 Suits and Overcoats
$26.25 for $35 Suits and Overcoats
$30.00 for $40 Suits and Overcoats

Hundreds of Fine Shirts Are in This Winter Clearance at Sharp Reductions

85c for the $1.00 Shirts
$1.10 for the $1.50 Shirts
$1.45 for the $2.00 and $2.50 Shirts

Plain, soft bosoms, pleated bosoms and plain, stiff bosoms. Any kind of attached cuff you want and any pattern you want. Quite a showing of soft Shirts with collars attached.

NECKWEAR REDUCTIONS

50c for the regular 75c neckwear.
65c for the regular $1 neckwear.
95c for the regular $1.50 neckwear.
$1.45 for splendid accordion and knitted ties, regularly sold at $2 and $2.50.

STIFF AND SOFT HATS

A clearance of broken lines at:
$1.85 for the $3 hats
$2.65 for the $4 hats
$3.15 for the $5 hats

If you want one of the new wool hats, it's here. And another derby would be a good investment.

HOSIERY REDUCTIONS

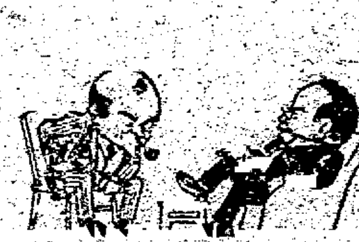
Plain colored silk hose and silk lisle hose, regularly sold at 50c; now..........35c, or 3 for $1

Plain colored 35c silk lisle hose now..........25c

The famous McCallum silk hose, now sold all over the world at $2.50. In this clearance at $1.25

CAPS 1/2 PRICE

Including our own direct importations from Henry Heath and other famous English makers.



BATH AND LOUNGING ROBES 1/4 off

Carefully selected lines of Turkish and Blanket.

ALL LEATHER NOVELTIES

Including the Famous Mark Cross Importations

now 1/4 off

Collar bags, smokers' sets, ladies' hand bags, correspondence portfolios, purses, sewing bags, sewing kits, drinking cups, library sets, mirrors, motorists' restaurant kits, travelers' wardrobe trunks.

SPECIAL NOTE. This 1/4 off reduction applies to Mark Cross two-initials monogrammed stationery, regularly sold at 75c per box of one quire of paper and 24 envelopes.

Women's Cross Gloves
$1.10 for $1.50 and $1.75 values

Broken Lines of Two-piece and Union UNDERWEAR 1/4 off

Broken Lines of SWEATERS and MUFFLERS at About HALF Price

CUFF BUTTONS AND STICK PINS 1/4 off

Broken Lines of TUXEDO VESTS

Reduced from $4 and $5 to $2 and $3.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES 1/4 off

Gano-Downs

Tejon at Kiowa

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Eight survivors of the wrecked Luckenbach and drawings from their harrowing experiences. The Luckenback was recently wrecked in a gale off the Atlantic coast.

ROSES CULLED IN BALKANS

DISTILLATION OF ATTAR THAT IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

From the New York Sun.

Attar of roses is practically an unknown quantity in the United States. It is very expensive, about $15 the ounce, and the average American woman is not willing to pay so much for a perfume. To the woman of the east perfumes are part of her religion. She knows the secrets of using attar and its power. She would rather appear in shabby dress than without the scent which is part of her mystery and charm.

Attar of roses must be used sparingly, for its odor is very rich and lasting. It is worth its weight in gold. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the production of it has been left almost entirely to the Turks. A little of it is produced in India, Persia, Tunis and France, but for home consumption only. All the attar used in Europe and America is exported from Constantinople. It is manufactured mainly in the southern slopes of the Balkans in the province of Rumelia, and conveyed to Constantinople, whence it is exported all over the world.

The attar produced in Rumelia is made by distillation from the Rosa damascina, a bright red rose, not very full as a flower, which blooms in May and June. Nothing is prettier than those rose farms stretched on the sides of the Balkans. The rose trees are about six feet in height and are planted in even rows. When they are in bloom the whole farm looks as if it were tipped with tongues of rose colored flames, which sway softly in the undulating southern breezes.

The rose trees are rather delicate and have to be tended very carefully from the autumn to the time of gathering. When the flowers are in full bloom they are plucked at sunrise, but only in such quantities as can be distilled on the day they are gathered.

A number of stills as a rule stand on rough stone hearths by the side of each other, and if possible close to a brook in the shade of the trees. It does sound a bit like Omar Khayyam, and as a matter of fact, the whole composition of the rose distillery taken as a picture is rather Omar Khayyamesque.

The retorts are heated on a wood fire. Formerly, under the Turkish rule, peasants were permitted to fell the amount of wood they needed in the forests without needing to pay for it. Now that they must buy it the price of the perfume is gone up.

The stills hold from 2½ to 50 pounds of roses, which are covered with double the quantity of water and boiled for about 45 minutes. The distilled liquid is then collected in the bottle that stands at the mouth of the cooling tube and the attar of roses, which separates from the water, appears on the surface, where it is skimmed with a spoon. The distilled water is used for distillation over and over again until it becomes at last thoroughly saturated with the roses and is sold as rose water, which enters into trade largely in Constantinople. The orientals use it in their cookery and confectionery in great quantities.

The attar must be totally freed from the water and is kept in copper cans tinned both on the inside and outside. The great trouble for the dealer in attar is the old, old trick of adulteration. Some time back the adulterants consisted of alcohol and spermaceti. These are rarely resorted to in these days because of easy detection. But oil of geranium is used very frequently by the wholesale dealers in Constantinople. In moderate quantities it is impossible to detect it, for they distill the geranium oil with rose leaves previous to mixing it.

In spite of the fact that the culture of roses is sometimes precarious and that it requires about four tons of rose leaves to obtain one pound of attar one can imagine to what advantage American manufacture could carry this industry. The work is so light that a family of a few children and their parents could easily work a rose distillery. The climate of the south is very favorable for that sort of undertaking.

M. F. Mellon has tried to introduce the attar industry into Australia, and he writes in the Journal of Agriculture of Victoria, Australia, with a view to induce others to try it. He advises those who would try this industry to use the "Providence rose."

In the time of distillation quick work is necessary. The blooms must be gathered early in the morning. The flowers must be taken off before they are fully expanded and only the petals used to obtain good results.

After plucking the flowers must be taken direct to the still and not exposed to the sun rays or rain or moisture of any kind. Delay in distillation must be avoided as much as possible. The flowers must be treated within 24 hours from the time of gathering and great care must be taken not to submit the roses to rough treatment.

The place of distillation had better be free from all odors save that of the flowers or the attar will be tainted by whatever other odor there may be about. A good supply of cold water is necessary to feed the cooler, and where a running stream is not available, it must be supplied from a well or a tank by pumping. This water, used over and over again, makes in the end excellent rose water.

There are many small growers of roses on the Mediterranean, by the way, who make rose water and sell it at great profit. They simply distill the roses once without going to the trouble of extracting the oil.

The sense of smell, the love of exquisite odors is a refinement of taste people of the occident do not understand as well as those of the orient. The Hindus know it as no other people on earth know it. Enter their temples and the first sense that is touched is that of smell. And, strangely enough, you immediately feel a spiritual reaction. You forget the hard and the ugly things; your spirit worships beauty.

Balzac and De Maupassant describe the subtle witcheries of perfumes. And physicians now declare that there is nothing so healthful as a faint odor of flowers, and if that is impossible then a good perfume used sparingly. The reason for it is not only because the sensation of inhaling a pleasing odor increases the depth of each breath and expands the lungs, but it imparts a glow of joyousness, a holiday feeling, beneficent to the mind and body.

Cures for Misfit Employment

Only One Man in Ten Fits His Job, Experts Say—Vocational Guidance Urged as the Remedy—Should Start Even in Kindergarten

By H. F. J. PORTER,
Secretary Efficiency Society

(Exclusive Service the Survey Press Bureau.)

"Don't expect to find in strikes the greatest industrial waste; it will be found in the wrong employment of men. Out of 10 men probably only one fills the job that he ought to be filling; and out of 10 jobs probably only one is filled by the man who ought to be engaged for it."

Of all the statements made before the last Conservation congress at Indianapolis this one left perhaps the strongest single impression upon the thousands of delegates who had gathered to consider the saving of vital resources. Every one felt that the plain, unsupported statement needed no statistical evidence to give it weight. Common experience testified to its substantial correctness.

Of course, there are jobs that are not fit for any man. They are not careers—they are seething infernos. And there are men who are as certainly not fit for any job. Such jobs and such men are huge, unsolved problems in themselves, but an even greater problem confronts society because in nine cases out of ten the fit man and the fit job do not meet.

To grapple successfully with the delicate and perplexing task of the assignment of work will require increased effort along several lines. Vocational guidance is perhaps the most important. Genuine expert advice to young or prospective wage earners as to the work for which they are fitted is a social need of the greatest value. In response to recognized need, a science is developing for the discernment of latent talent. The men engaged in this work will have an increasing influence upon educational methods. Indeed the time is not far off when vocational guidance will begin with the kindergarten, and when, as fast as a talent is discovered, it will govern the later emphasis in the education of the student. This will mean a gradual and rational induction of all pupils into special studies so that they will pass almost imperceptibly from general theory into the actual conduct of their life work.

But, at best, vocational guidance secures only approximate judgments. There are many jobs within a vocation, and there are great numbers of men in each calling. A much closer articulation between worker and work is needed than a mere tactful steering of a talent into the kind of labor for which it is designed. Work within a vocation has infinite variations and to secure every time the man who most nearly fits the requirements demands from the employer or his agent a special discernment. The science of hiring of which we hear relatively little is needed to supplement the science of vocational guidance.

To Help Men Find "The Right Job."

Only yesterday the "Efficiency" society, which includes among its thousand members many of the largest employers of the country, emphasized this new subject of scientific hiring at a special conference held in New York. At this meeting the various standards for appraising men were briefly considered. During the coming year the society will conduct careful investigations concerning this important supplement to vocational guidance.

A wider interest in these two complementary subjects, the science of guiding the worker and the science of selecting the employe, will go far toward eliminating the economic wastes from misfit employment. There are other remedies to be applied to this problem, however, which are of an equally fundamental nature. Sometimes a deserving man doesn't find the right job because he is miles away. To remedy this situation there must be a freer movement of labor, and better means for spreading reliable information about the conditions of work in various localities. Little short of federal governmental action or a national cooperation between state and municipal employment bureaus can provide such facilities.

Sometimes a man doesn't find the right job because he cannot afford to wait for it. Seasonal fluctuation in industry frequently throws capable people out of employment and forces them into work for which they are less fitted but in which they are often by economic necessity compelled to stay. The cure for this is a more complete industrial organization. A thoroughly organized industry by registering all of its members, by insuring them against temporary unemployment, through funds to which employer and employe contribute equally, and by scheduling work so as to make the year's employment as nearly continuous as possible will enable workers to choose their careers and to remain with them in increasing efficiency and contentment during their productive years.

EUROPEAN PEACE IS NOT ASSURED

INTERNATIONAL WAR IS ALWAYS IMMINENT

Much Dissatisfaction Is Felt in All Nations Over Recent Conflict

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. [illegible]—Though no special reason for [illegible] may be pointed out, [illegible] that statesmen [illegible] of the general [illegible] situation in all sections of the press [illegible] show that nobody believes European peace [illegible] the details [illegible] Balkan [illegible]

As a matter of fact none of the countries involved [illegible] is satisfied. Turkey [illegible] is smarting under the [illegible] she has suffered these last [illegible] months [illegible] attacked her [illegible] and [illegible] still feels strong enough to think of a war of [illegible] sooner or later. The people of Bulgaria, as well as those of the other states within the league do not feel that the results achieved compensate them for their heavy losses and the people of Servia [illegible] feel that they have been most unfairly treated.

Dissatisfaction in Russia.

In Russia there is a general feeling that the government did not lend the Slavs in the Balkans sufficient moral support and that Austria humiliated Russia even more than when she annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In Montenegro which started the Balkan war a dangerous state of unrest exists, and in Austria the health of the old emperor, which in spite of all official denials is failing very rapidly, is a source of the greatest anxiety.

It is small wonder therefore that a prominent German paper aptly sums up the present situation in these words: "The conviction is rooted among us more firmly than generally imagined that the German empire will one day have to defend its position in the world."

Germany Is Prepared.

The "Germania," the Berlin organ of the Center party, declares that so long as Russia has 12, according to some accounts 18, army corps mobilized there can be no question of peace on earth.

Germany, it says, has taken no military measures whatever and has kept her army on a peace footing notwithstanding the extensive Russian mobilization and the strengthening of the troops in Russian Poland. But it must not be imagined, it adds, that Germany is not strategically ready and also prepared to take the field "not for the furtherance of the special interests of our ally," but because any weakening of the Danube monarchy would reduce the importance of the alliance and constitute a direct menace to Germany."

WILSON'S DAUGHTER TALKS OF JOY OF SERVICE

Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president-elect, is receiving the congratulations of her friends on her recent address at the vesper services of the Trenton, N. J., Y. W. C. A. The "Joy of Service" was the subject of her address. Miss Wilson urged her hearers to "do something for someone else." She warned her hearers of the importance of little things, with the admonition that trifles make perfection.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

PATENT SECURED OR FEE RETURNED
Free report as to Patentability. Guide Book, New List Inventions Wanted and Prices offered for Inventions sent free. Patents advertised FREE
Victor J. Evans & Co., Washington, D. C.

"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN IS COMMITTED TO PRIVATE SANATORIUM

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—By court order it was learned today Congressman-elect Timothy D. Sullivan, who has long been a prominent figure in New York legislative affairs, is to be formally committed to a private sanatorium in Yonkers.

"Big Tim," as he is popularly known in the east side section of the city, has been in the Yonkers sanatorium for several weeks to recuperate. It has been said, from a nervous breakdown. He has been, up to now, however, a voluntary patient, but, upon application yesterday in part two, special term of the supreme court made upon the petition of a stepbrother and stepsister of the congressman-elect, Justice Amend signed an order formally committing the patient. Recent reports that "Big Tim" was improving and friends who recognized him in the street believed he would be in condition to attend the next session of congress, but it is said that the trouble from which he is suffering led his relatives to believe that a permanent arrangement for his physical restraint at the sanatorium was advisable.

The action seems to involve the probability of a special election for a congressman to succeed Mr. Sullivan in the Thirteenth district. His east side friends regard the action as marking his passing from public life to which he rose prominently from life as an east side newsboy. His career in politics started as a district leader of the Tammany society and he was successively elected assemblyman, state senator and congressman.

At the same time he embarked in theatrical enterprises and controlled 32 theaters in the country. One of the most popular features of his career has been the charity work which he conducted on the east side. Every Christmas he distributed thousands of pairs of shoes and other substantial gifts as well as spreading a great dinner for the poor.

In the old days it was frequently said that "Big Tim" could at a minute's notice produce 15,000 people in New York city, who would vote any ticket he wished, so strong was his leadership. He interrupted his state career several years ago to try a term in congress, but spent only a few spectacular days in the national house of representatives.

KISSING WAS THE STYLE THEN

From the London Chronicle.

Kissing is almost a lost art in England. Its universal prevalence in the Seventeenth century, was the wonder of the foreigner. Nicolaus de Bethlen, who visited this country in 1663, relates that "my brother and I behaved very rudely on one occasion, being unaware that it was customary in that country to kiss the corner of the mouth of women, instead of shaking hands as we do in Hungary. We were invited to dine at the house of a man of high rank and found his wife and three daughters (one of them married) ready to receive us. We kissed the girls but not the married women, and thereby greatly offended the latter. Duval apologized for our blunder, and told us when saluting we must always kiss the senior women first and leave the girls to the last."

The invention of a Houston (Tex.) man contemplates the use of nitroglycerin as a power producer.

INVESTIGATION TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BEGINS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Inquiry was begun by the interstate commerce commission on its own initiative into contracts for private telegraph and telephone wires and into the rates and regulations of such service.

The American Telephone & Telegraph company, Western Union Telegraph company and Postal Telegraph company were made respondents. No time was fixed for hearings.

Complaint was made to the commission that under the terms of private wire contracts of the Western Union Telegraph company, use is made of its public wires at less than published tariff rates and that persons other than the parties to the contracts frequently use the private wires of lessees for the transmission of private messages free in violation of the act to regulate commerce.

This complaint was made the basis for the order of inquiry.

Child Falls Out Train; Found Playing on Track

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A baby boy 2 years old fell out of a train near Argenteuil station here through the sudden opening of the carriage door while the train was in motion. A hurried search began as soon as the train stopped at the station, and the baby was found uninjured sitting on the track holding up his arms to the searchers and crying for his mother.

Some Special Prices of Interest

The Rexall Store | PHONE M. 4. | The Busy Corner

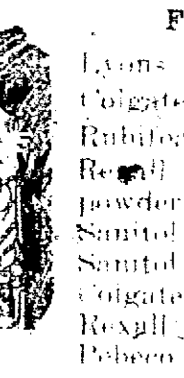
Cut Prices for One Week Only

Roxbury
Household Rubber Gloves
Regular 50c value. Cut Price for one week.
38c

GAMBLE'S IMPROVED SHOULDER BRACE
"It does the work and does not hurt." Regular $1.25 value; Cut Price for one week.
89c

Rexall Shoulder Brace
Is light and washable, weighs only 3 ounces and can be worn without discomfort. Is an ideal brace for children as well as adults. Price **$1.00**

For Your Teeth



Lyons tooth powder	19c
Colgate tooth powder	15c
Rubifoam	21c
Rexall Pearl tooth powder	25c
Sanitol tooth powder	19c
Sanitol tooth wash	19c
Colgate tooth paste	20c
Rexall tooth paste	25c
Pebeco tooth paste	45c

White's Chest Protectors
For ladies and gentlemen. Washable chamois skin. Price **$2.50**

To keep your skin white and free from chafing and other roughness, use
Cream Benzoin and Almond
An elegant preparation, delicately perfumed and medicated with healing, soothing and refreshing materials. **25c** and **40c** sizes.

Stop Coughing
Elkay's Compound Syrup
White Pine and Tar
Recommended by us as a formula of value in the treatment of coughs, colds, acute and chronic bronchitis and similar irritations of the throat and respiratory tract .... **25c** and **50c**

Ansco Cameras and Films
We carry a complete stock of cameras priced from $2.00 to $50.00. Cyko paper and all photographers' materials. We do developing, printing and enlarging.

The Robinson Drug Co.

Phone M. 4 "The Rexall Store" The Busy Corner

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $400,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davie, Henry Hise, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard F. Howe.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted — Interest Paid on Deposits

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $90,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
S. D. McCracken, President; W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Fingel, Asst. Cashier.
George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Hallock, George C. Holden

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	$450,000

Travelers' checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. A. HAYES, Pres.; IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres.; A. H. HUNT, Cashier; WM. I. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier; JAY B. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM A. OTIS. CHARLES M. MacNEILL. SPENCER PENROSE. R. W. CHISHOLM. JAMES F. BURNS. RICHARD F. HOWE.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital	$[illegible]
Surplus and Undivided Profits	$250,000.00

SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shove, V. Pres.; R. S. Brownlie, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, Asst. Cashier; W. D. Hemming, Asst. Cashier; Asa T. Jones, Est. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Fisher, E. H. Eyre, J. A. Orr, T. E. Curtis, S. Aldrich, B. F. Lewell, A. B. Meservey, C. H. Curtis, O. Livermore, G. S. Elstun, O. E. Hemenway, B. S. Kaufman, A. Febringer, A. F. Hemming, F. Daut, R. H. Hefley, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Faust, W. A. Anderson, H. Alexander Smith, Jacob Lutes, Colorado Springs, Colo. R. F. Edwards, Pres. Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Wm. H. Thompson, Pres. Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Thatcher, Pres. First Nat'l Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital	$50,000
Surplus	$50,000

General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUP, Vice Pres.; F. P. EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; F. F. CASTELLO, FRANK A. VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.

Capital	$[illegible]
Surplus	$[illegible]

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
A. G. SHARP, Pres. J. R. McKINNIE, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W. I. JONES, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOX. A. S. HOLBROOK. E. W. GIDDINGS. FRANK F. CASTELLO. D. H. RICE.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at $2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

BONDS. STOCKS.

OTIS & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
Direct Private Wires to All Exchanges,
125-127 East Pikes Peak Av.

PRIDE OF THE ARMY PAY RESPECTS TO THE PRESIDENT ON NEW YEARS DAY.

Officers of the United States army leaving the Army and Navy building in Washington on their way to the White house to participate in the annual New Years presidential reception. (Copyright by International News Service.)

REINSTATEMENT OF DE CLAM AROUSES FRENCH REPUBLIC

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The reinstatement signed by President Fallieres yesterday, of Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam, one of the leading characters in the Dreyfus treason trial, to his former rank of lieutenant colonel in the French territorial army, has caused such a sensation in parliamentary circles here that it threatens to affect the approaching presidential election.

Frenchmen generally are opposed to any attempt to revive the Dreyfus case, but the opposition to the Poincaire ministry is seizing upon the incident as a means of attacking the ministry and of injuring, if possible, Premier Poincaire's chances for the presidency of the republic.

The first actual step in connection with the Du Paty de Clam affair was taken tonight when ex-Premier Combes convoked a meeting for Monday next of members of the Democratic group in the senate, of which party he is chairman, to "take action on the de Clam reinstatement." The object of the meeting is to arrange for a debate in the senate under the form of an interpellation before Friday, the day on which the Versailles congress elects the French president.

Chief Topic Conversation.

The Du Paty de Clam incident is the chief topic of discussion among deputies and senators, who have returned to the capital for the reopening of parliament early next week. Friends of the Poincaire cabinet are disturbed and indignant at what they term the efforts to raise a storm over the reinstatement of the army officer. They declare the matter is of no importance and has been merely seized upon by M. Poincaire's political enemies as last-hour campaign material against his candidacy for the presidency.

Members of other parliamentary groups say they regret the incident, characterizing it as inopportune and unfortunate and liable to revive Dreyfus agitation.

The conservative press of Paris unites in condemning the attacks of the extreme radicals and their attempts to weaken the ministry at what is called a critical moment in European politics.

Taken Up By Cabinet.

The Du Paty de Clam affair was considered at a meeting of the French cabinet today. At the conclusion of the session an official note was issued which stated that Alexandre Millerand, the minister of war, had assumed entire responsibility for the reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam. It appears that M. Millerand had not consulted with his colleagues in the cabinet as he considered purely an administrative measure of no consequence.

After Du Paty de Clam retired from the army he filed a complaint against the minister of war claiming that his retirement was illegal. In 1911 when he believed there was danger of a war between France and Germany, the colonel wrote to Adolphe Messimy, then French minister of war, asking that he be reestablished in the reserve corps. It was agreed that the officer should be reinstated if he withdrew his complaint against the ministry. This he did recently, and the decree was put into effect.

It was reported in the cabinet today that M. Millerand offered to resign at today's meeting of the cabinet, explaining that he did not wish the Poincaire ministry to suffer as a result of his personal act. The ministers, however, the same report says, refused to listen to his suggestion.

ARMENIAN TELLS OF ATROCITIES BY TURKS.

Horannes Serian, an Armenian, who served, much against his will, in the Turkish army in the Balkan war, upon his arrival in New York confirmed the rumors of Turkish atrocities.

BANDITS FALL FOR BAIT; ONE MAN IS FATALLY WOUNDED

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A squad of detectives baited a trap for highwaymen today with a 60-year-old bank messenger and a satchel containing $3,200. The highwaymen took the bait. One detective was shot and may die. The messenger was beaten senseless and probably has a fractured skull and a pitched battle with bullets peppering houses like hail was fought on the east side. One of the highwaymen escaped, the other was captured.

The messenger, Peter E. Plunkett, left the Union Exchange National bank where he had been employed for 40 years, with his satchel in his hand and a crowd of detectives trailing him. Within the satchel were currency and silver for the weekly pay rolls of two factories. The detectives were disguised as laborers.

As Plunkett stepped into the darkened hallway of one of the factories, two men sprang up beside him. One of them crumpled him up, senseless on the flagging, before he could cry out. The assailant used a blackjack. The other highwayman grabbed the satchel and both darted away.

The factory had not been apprised of the plan and detained one of the detectives who had gone ahead of the messenger. While he was explaining the highwaymen were making off. The detective started in pursuit, caught one of the assailants and rolled to the cobblestones with him.

Engage in Running Duel.

Meantime the detectives in the rear of Plunkett, not expecting so quick a denouement, began blazing away with their pistols at the other fleeing highwayman. The chief fired as he fled, and, keeping the pack at his heels, darted down a side street, through traffic, into a hallway, out a back door, over fences, back into the street and disappeared, leaving behind a bullet-pierced overcoat. The satchel, dropped in his flight, was found intact 10 feet from the factory doorway.

One of the fugitive's bullets found a mark in James A. Watson, a detective. It entered his back and passed nearly through his body. It is said he cannot recover.

The man who was tripped to the cobblestones said he was Frank Moran, 19 years old, a packer. He was held without bail. Plunkett was taken to a hospital.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Neal Henderson, a contractor's paymaster, was struck down with a sawed-off billiard cue on a street corner in the fashionable Park avenue section and robbed of $2,509 in bills. Passersby picked up the paymaster and carried him to a hospital, where he is in a serious condition.

WOOL GROWERS TO MEET AT SALT LAKE NEXT YEAR

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 11.—The National Wool Growers association today selected Salt Lake City for the next convention in 1914, and elected to establish permanent headquarters and the publication point of the association's official organ, in that city.

The selection of Salt Lake as headquarters and as the next convention city was practically unopposed.

The resolutions submitted by that committee and adopted, epitomized, were:

Favoring revision of schedule K of the tariff schedule providing for a specific duty on scoured contents of wool equal to the differences in cost of production between the United States and abroad.

Opposing reductions on meat and meat products.

Favoring the enactment of a pure fabric law similar in intent to the pure food law.

Declaring unalterable opposition to any system of leasing the public domain.

Indorsing the Mondell bill in congress for a $200,000 appropriation to exterminate predatory animals in the western states and favoring uniform bounty laws.

Opposing additional game preserves.

Advising wool growers to follow the directions of the association in preparation and shipment of wool.

More than $7,000 was raised by the convention to support the publication of the official organ.

The addresses of the closing session by Arthur E. Gil of Boston on "Marketing Wool," and H. B. Henderson, on banking and wool growing.

Kidnaped Heiress Is Rescued When Taxi Is Wrecked

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—An alleged attempt at kidnaping late today ended when a taxicab in which the young woman was being whisked away by two men crashed into the soldiers' monument and led to the arrest of the alleged abductors.

The girl is Miss Anna E. Steckel, 23 years old, a daughter of a prominent citizen and a prospective heiress to a quarter of a million dollars.

The men charged with the alleged abduction are Samuel Sinclair, a state highway supervisor, and his friend, R. Walter Starr, a student in a nearby university. The two men were committed to jail tonight in default of $3,000 bail.

Miss Steckel said she had rejected repeatedly the attentions of Sinclair, but that he persisted in his efforts. Returning from shopping today she noticed a taxicab standing near the front of her home in the fashionable residential section. As she was about to enter the house, Miss Steckel said, she was seized by two men, whom she recognized as Sinclair and Starr, and was forced into the cab, despite her struggles and cries.

The taxicab driver said he had been engaged by the two men "for a wedding." When the girl was forcibly thrust into the cab, he said, he suspected something was wrong, and when given the order to drive "fast on to the country," he determined to take the party to the police station. He drove into Allentown's main street at great speed, but in approaching Monument square was unable to turn his machine quickly enough, and crashed into the monument.

A policeman heard the cries of the girl and took the party to the police station. After the girl told her story she was taken home.

Sinclair said that the girl loved him, and that they were to have been married in spite of the father's objections, but that she "went back on him."

PROSECUTOR EDDIE FOUND NOT GUILTY

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Guy Eddie, suspended city prosecutor, who originated many of Los Angeles' reform laws, was found by a jury today not guilty of having contributed to the delinquency of Mrs. Alice Phelps, who was a minor at the time of the alleged offense.

The verdict was returned after the jury had deliberated three and a half hours.

Eddie's trial was begun on December 16, and, because of his prominence, and the claim of his friends that his arrest was a political "frameup," it was one of the most sensational ever held in Los Angeles.

Eddie declined to say tonight whether or not he would seek to retain his office as city prosecutor.

Black Hill Miner Is Burned to Death in Trying to Save Gold

RAPID CITY, S. D., Jan. 11.—Charles Swansen, an old-time miner and prospector in the Black hills, was burned to death in his cabin early today, when, after the house had caught fire from a lamp explosion, he dodged in through the flames to rescue a bag of nuggets he had been collecting for years.

He secured the nuggets, but, as he turned to escape, the flames walled up between him and the door, the only exit, and he perished.

The first accurate clock was set up in England at Hampton court, in 1540. Up to that time members of the royal suite used hour glasses in their private rooms.

FISHER HAD RIGHT TO GIVE ESTATE TO WIFE

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Proof of a husband's existence one year in absence of evidence that he was alive the next year, is not sufficient grounds for the annulment of the wife's subsequent marriage to another man. So Judge R. Nixon, in the county court, ruled today when he decided that Harry W. Fisher of Boston was rightfully excluded from participation in his uncle's $100,000 estate. The uncle, Asa O. Fisher of Cripple Creek, who died in 1911, left his entire fortune to his wife, Mrs. Adelaide Fisher, and her daughter, Lillian Steele Whitlock of Minneapolis.

Harry Fisher contested the will, alleging that Mrs. Fisher had never been divorced from her first husband, Henry W. Steele, whom she married in Boston in 1867 and that her marriage to Fisher was a bigamous one. Mrs. Fisher set up in answer that her husband disappeared two years after their marriage, and two years later she heard that he was drowned in a steamer off Nantucket island.

Testimony was introduced to prove that Steele was alive in 1876. One year later, Mrs. Steele married Asa Fisher.

Judge Dixon held that the court could not presume Steele's existence for one year, and accordingly refused to grant Harry Fisher's petition.

TWO TAFT APPOINTEES CONFIRMED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The first break in the deadlock over President Taft's appointments, pending in the senate, came today when at an executive session, Brigadier General James B. Aleshire was confirmed as a major general and Surgeon General George M. Torney was confirmed as a brigadier general. This action followed a morning caucus by the Democrats, but the lines are so sharply drawn still between Republicans and Democrats that no further confirmations are expected in the immediate future except on army and navy and diplomatic appointments.

GILBERT CONFESSES TO MURDER OF UNKNOWN MAN

ALAMOSA, Jan. 11.—Jesse Gilbert, the young man charged with having murdered an unknown man eight miles east of Alamosa, on December 6 and afterwards arrested at his home in Edmond, Okla., and brought back and lodged in the county jail at San Luis, confessed today, it is reported here, to the killing, stating that he mistook the man whom he shot to be a Mexican who had been in the habit of robbing his wolf traps in the vicinity of where the killing occurred.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND WOULD PACIFY INDIANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—John Hays Hammond, the mining expert, President Taft's special ambassador at the coronation of King George, has requested permission from the Mexican government, through Ambassador Calero, to go into the stronghold of the Yaqui Indians in Sonora, to try to pacify them.

LIFE OF PREMIER BRITISH COLUMBIA IS THREATENED

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11.—Detectives are on guard at the residence of Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, because of the receipt by him of an anonymous letter from Vancouver today, warning him that a plot was on foot to blow up the official residence with dynamite.

YAMADA DEFEATS SLOSSON

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—Yamada defeated George Slosson tonight at 18.2 billiards by 400 to 313. His high run was 72, while Slosson's was only 66.

Following the example of the French, the British government has decided to use only biplanes for military purposes.

FORTE CONVICTED OF MURDERING HIS WIFE

PUEBLO, Jan. 11.—Peter Forte, a Sicilian, was found guilty by a jury in the district court tonight of murdering his young wife, Alice. The verdict, first degree, stipulates life imprisonment at hard labor, conviction being secured on circumstantial evidence.

The victim of the crime disappeared from her home on the night of September 18 last. Several days later the body was found buried in a hole along the Rio Grande tracks near Mineral Palace park by a brother of the dead girl. The husband had been working at the spot and the brother became suspicious. Notice of an appeal for new trial was given.

DROP CHARGE AGAINST GIRL FOR STEALING HORSE

CANON CITY, Jan. 11.—It is said that no charges will be preferred against Miss Jessie Crozier, the young girl who made such a sensational effort Thursday afternoon to get back to her home in Cripple Creek and who, it is alleged, stole a bicycle and later a horse to aid her in getting out of town. The owners of the bicycle and the horse are satisfied that the girl did not take them with any criminal intent, but that, frightened by stories about the convent where she was to enter school, she was willing to take any chances to get away. She was taken through the academy, which is conducted by the Benedictine Sisters, today and being delighted with what she saw and the way they treated the girls, asked that she might be enrolled at the school.

FRISCO TO VOTE ON SPECIAL PHONE RATES

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—An initiative petition bearing 10,000 signatures, and calling for a special election to reduce the telephone rates of the city and county of San Francisco by approximately 20 per cent, was filed today with the city election commission by the Telephone Users association, an organization formed to finance the initiative campaign.

JAMES TUMULTY

James Tumulty, private secretary to Governor Wilson, who, it is generally believed in national political circles, will be retained in the same capacity when Governor Wilson goes to the White house in Washington as president.

Banish Ugly Dolls From All Windows, Is Edict in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A campaign against the ugly doll of the 1912 shop windows, "with bulldog eyes, without expression, unlifelike and unlovable, a sort of frightened monster which has lost its begun in the Eclair.

A large Paris doll merchant blamed the "large-eyed doll" as a German importation. Its vogue is due, he said, to the success of those English and American burlesque inventions which really belong to the world of pantomime (referring to the Teddy bears and their successors). In spite of these novelties, the real doll remained sovereign in her gracious kingdom in children's hearts, until the German manufacturers conceived an ambition to show their powers of humorous invention. The result was the dropsical doll with water on the brain.

FLOODS ENDANGER THE OHIO VALLEY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Continuation of high water in the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Cairo was predicted by the weather bureau tonight as a result of a second general storm which passed over the Ohio valley today.

The rainfall was heavy in the lower portion of the valley. In the upper portion, however, between Pittsburg and Parkersburg, the river had begun to fall, the additional precipitation is expected to cause a secondary rise of not more than two feet above present stages and to prolong the high water stage between Cincinnati and Cairo.

Colder weather will minimize the effect of today's storm.

The stage of the river at Cincinnati at 8 p. m. was 55.2 feet, and rising. The flood stage is 50 feet.

Warnings have been issued at Cincinnati to protect all property subject to overflow at a stage of 60 feet.

At Louisville warnings have been issued for a crest stage of about 38 feet, Tuesday, and 33 feet are indicated Sunday morning.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—The flood situation here became serious tonight, when the Ohio river rose to a point where the central union depot was forced to abandon its tracks.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Following 48 hours of almost continuous rain, which is still falling, the flood situation in Ohio became serious tonight. A flood warning from Washington, early in the day, was supplemented by local forecasters, who said that by tomorrow all streams would be over their banks.

Governor Harmon tonight called out Company H, First regiment Ohio National guards, for flood duty in the vicinity of Manchester and Portsmouth.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11.—Preparations were complete tonight for power boats and light draught steamers to search the submerged lands at daybreak to rescue persons caught by the sudden rush of the waters. The rise has been more rapid than has been known for years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 11.—Train service on the Illinois Central's Owensboro branch and on the St. Louis and on the Henderson & St. Louis railroad were annulled tonight because of high water. An Illinois Central train is marooned at Owensboro.

Near Mayfield, Ky., many families were driven to the hills, and tonight are feeling the effects of a rapidly falling thermometer. One man was drowned.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., Little river went over its banks, doing considerable damage in the business section.

Both the transmitter and receiver of a new French loud-speaking telephone can be concealed in a vase of flowers, a table ornament or any other inconspicuous object in a room.

The Republic of China

It is one year old.

It is the biggest republic on earth.

It succeeded the oldest monarchy in the world.

The mysterious empire of our school geography days was transformed in a night so that a President now presides where an emperor, propped by an aeon of precedent, once ruled as the Son of Heaven. King and Pope over 400,000,000 people.

What overshadowing forces menace the very existence of this youngest and biggest republic?

What pressing problems must be solved lest the Chinese slip back into the abyss of tyranny and superstition?

Answer these questions for yourself by reading the coming series of articles on China by Frederic J. Haskin.

These letters will give a lucid, unbiased account of China's problems, its commercial and industrial possibilities, its future.

They will contain stories of China's great men, pictures of its enchanting cities, sidelights on its changing customs.

They will show how the scenes are shifting with kaleidoscopic rapidity in this once unchangeable land.

By virtue of sheer magnitude and weight what China is doing concerns the whole world.

Inform yourself on this important subject.

This series will begin in this newspaper on the Seventeenth day of January.

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New York Theatrical Letter

By SMORY CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Here is a digest of a New York theatrical week. Without 666 was a huge success. Either one has a crook in play, and this which has a crook is found [illegible]

Not that I ever said in New York manager notice his logic or process of reasoning in medical generation, whatever you wish to call it, to just at language. But the deduction is inviable when one takes a glance at the plays that are now running in metropolitan theaters. In other words we are having a plethora of crooks at our playhouses.

Perhaps it is not exactly just to blame the managers too harshly for trying to cooks for the whole city seems to have been doing it of late. Here the only thing that has been on view in New York for the past six months is its underworld, but re-

On the left is Lolita Robertson, who is starring in "Fine Feathers" at the Astor. At the top, in the center, is Bessie Barris Cale, now playing in "A Bird of Paradise," at the West End theater. On the right are H. B. Warner and Laura Hope Crews, in "Blackbirds," at the Lyceum. At the bottom is Elsie Janis, now playing at the Globe theater.

quires no great discernment to see that the people generally are getting heartily weary of it.

"BLACKBIRDS."

This play opened the week's quota of crook productions and had its premier at the Lyceum last Monday night. Frankly it had the authority of H. B. Warner and Laura Hope Crews, a typical actor and actress, who can be depended upon to get the most out of any comedy situation and thus escape a very dismal failure.

These were two very peculiar blackbirds, however. The girl was the daughter of a counterfeiter and she herself was engaged in the pleasant pastime of smuggling jewelry and other valuables into New York. He was the illegitimate son of an English nobleman. And their philosophy seemed to be that because of these circumstances the world owed them a living. Not the entire world to be sure, but that section of it described as the newly rich. There you have the stage crook's standard of ethics, the right to "trim" the newly rich.

The two blackbirds meet on an ocean liner and right there ready to their hand is a family from Detroit—a newly rich family. The two crooks ingratiate themselves with the gullible Michelanders and the latter invite them to come to Detroit and pay them a visit.

The only amusing situation in the first act is when the two crooks reveal to each other their true identity and purposes. They tell each other their real names and the author has supplied them with many witty lines that are supposed to be shrewd observations of life in general and the world ones as a living in particular.

Of course the two crooks arrive at the home of their Detroit friends and waste no time in getting busy. The man obtains a large sum of money to promote the marriage between his brother, Lord Llewelyn Trask and the daughter of the house. And for her part, the girl is like the busy bee, extracting valuables from the house and spiriting them away.

There is an old grandmother of the family. This role was played by Miss Ada Dwyer. The character assigned to her was one of the most impossible things I ever saw and anyone of less genuine acting ability than Miss Dwyer would never have gotten away with it. She was one of these plous old women who are always talking platitudes. And strange to relate it was just this kind of sermonizing which finally "saved" the she blackbird.

Perhaps it never would have come about had not the lady crook discovered that a rug she was about to purloin was a prayer rug from Vienna. Then grandma obtrudes her sermon and the little blackbird suddenly becomes white and ascends to her room a chastened and pure soul.

While Miss Crews acted with the same old girlish grace and ingenuousness her part was written in what purported to be Polish dialect which detracted greatly from her efficiency.

H. B. Warner had no such role as Jimmy Valentine, but he used many of his old mannerisms. On the whole he invested his character with interest and at times was immensely amusing.

Miss Ethel Winthrop and Miss Leah Galbraith, the Detroit mother and daughter, played with an apt appreciation of comedy values, as did also James Bradbury, as the father.

Sydney was adequate in a small role and would have been much better if he had the opportunity.

Miss Mathilde Cottrelly as the French maid was rather piquant.

"Blackbirds" was written by Harry James Smith, and while many of the comedy lines are good the play itself indicates immaturity in thought and experiences, and a juvenile conception of life.

"ALIBI BILL"

Following close upon the heels of "Blackbirds" comes "Alibi Bill," which had its opening at Weber's theater, Tuesday night.

This play is described as "an elemental drama of the underworld." Personally I am unable to draw that mystic line which divides the underworld from the upper world. I have always been under the impression that there was a good deal of human nature in both divisions of society and when it comes to the elemental part of it the two worlds sometimes get a little mixed up.

"An elemental drama of the underworld" is a misnomer unless that dark section is inhabited by ignorant, unnatural beings, whose sole purpose in life is to think up new and unusual slang words to hurl at each other.

The jargon of "Alibi Bill" is indulged in by every member of the cast, from the beautiful girl who says, "I'm tired of waiting on false haired fat heads for eight bucks a week," to the interesting gentlemen who call attention to facial adornment by saying, "pipe the nose paint," which they regard as a direct result of "lapping up the fizz-water." And there is one fearsome character, with a beer hall voice who constantly exclaims "Surest thing you know."

There is no doubt about the romance and the fascination which hover about a great crime and great criminals. And there have been crime plays that have gone into the archives of the immortal literature of the stage. But this was not because of the degraded and degenerate characters they exploited but because of a great human touch commissioned by the secret service bureau to "land" a crooked district attorney, who was his nemesis in the days when, besides an enemy of society, of course, the "hero" pursues his quarry in a most heroic and melodramatic way and discovers that the wicked official has been extremely careless in his dealings with banks and has committed about all the offenses known to crime.

In another scene "Alibi Bill," in immaculate evening clothes, finds that his house is being robbed by three of his pals, Gunner Jack, Slippery Dick and Stick-up Jake. By manipulating some of his old tricks he gets the three worthies hors-de-combat, as they say in the best sellers, slips his old pals a little money to get away with and reads them a homily on the folly of being crooks, reaching the truthful deduction that all crooks are sure to be caught sooner or later.

In the last act the criminal district attorney is killed by a "Maxim silencer," virtue rises triumphant and evil is put down. Of course, every right-thinking person wants to see virtue triumph over evil—the good rewarded and the wicked "reformed," or something, but the cheap banality of "Alibi Bill" does not carry as much conviction as one of the old-time melodramas. It is only one's sense of humor which saves him from nausea while contemplating the childish ingenuousness of the play and the pompous asininity of the fat, slack hero.

"Alibi Bill" was written by Joseph Byron Totten, who has had one or two other things produced in New York which didn't live long enough for their names to get fixed in my memory possessed and the skillful manner of their construction which produced genuine suspense. Much of this is true of "The Conspiracy" at the Garrick and "Within the Law" at the Bijou, and of "Alibi Bill" it is most so. Its situations are crude and lawless, its plot is [illegible] its dialogue is ignorant, [illegible] to compare it to anyone of good intelligence. In other words it is one of those [illegible] sensationalism and trashy sensationalism. "The Hero" is one of those awful creatures who has "reformed." He also has his own language. He has "reformed" on his mother's part and has now [illegible] slang and jokes. Later on he turns up in the secret service of Washington [illegible] a cade, and he is now [illegible] so goody, goody, that sugar would not melt in his mouth. He is commissioned by the secret service bureau to "land" a crooked district attorney, who was his nemesis in the days when, besides an enemy of society, of course, the "hero" pursues his quarry in a most heroic and melodramatic way and discovers that the wicked official has been extremely careless in his dealings with banks and has committed about all the offenses known to crime.

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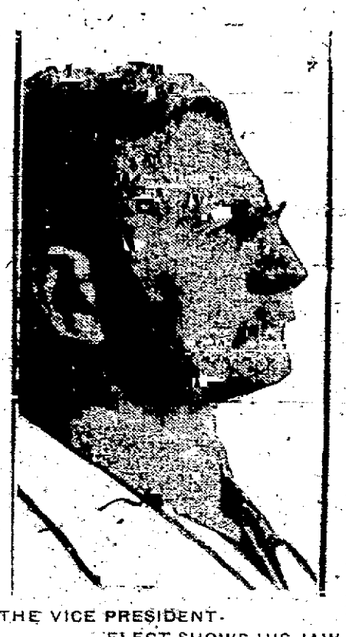
"Alibi Bill" was written by Joseph Byron Totten, who has had one or two other things produced in New York which didn't live long enough for their names to get fixed in my memory. If I was present at the opening of Hamlet on New Years eve, poor Joe just simply began the New Year in a fearful state of mind. The audience laughed where they should have cried and spent most of the time wondering what sort of creatures were they who were strutting about on the stage.

As to the "heroine." She was a must a worker on the east side. A very high girl. The hero had saved her life and she loved him—yes, she loved him even before he was "reformed."

The role of this fat hero was played by Ralph Stuart and he did it with that song fiend which made a matinee idol of him in New York in the good old stock days. A reformed crook is all right in his way if he will still be a gentleman and refrain from telling people how good and noble he is. These kind of "reformed" people are intolerable and this is the thing which handicapped Mr. Stuart in his efforts to inject "humanity" into his character. The other three crooks were Harold Hartsell, Frank Aldworth and J. H. Doyle. All capable actors when they have a chance, but as these garrulous crooks, they were impossible.

The one bright spot in the performance was Miss Millicent Evans, the heroine, who was very sweet and appealing.

In the case of "Alibi Bill" it will be the public who will furnish the alibi.



THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT SHOWS HIS JAW

A man becomes more or less familiar with his own facial characteristics in the course of time and inevitably he can identify his reflection in a mirror. But Vice President-elect Marshall has almost come to doubt that he has a chin. At least so he told a photographer recently.

"Have I a chin?" asked the Indiana executive.

"Sure," said the camera man.

"Well," replied the vice president-elect, "I have never seen a picture of myself printed in a newspaper that showed a shadow of a jaw. If you will make a picture giving me a chin go ahead."

Barge went the flashlight, with the above result.

In the Spotlight

In a recent communication from Ray Henderson, who is at present touring in Britain with Forbes Robertson, he has the following to say regarding the eminent actor:

"The English actor, Forbes-Robertson, has reached the stage of his career where he is beginning to announce farewell tours. Therefore, it is safe to predict that Mr. Robertson will pay us a professional visit annually for many years to come.

"But taking the distinguished actor at his pale blue mimeographed word, he will shortly play a farewell engagement in England and say good-by to America in the fall. On Easter Monday he and Gertrude Elliott will begin a season at the Drury Lane. His repertoire is to include 'Hamlet,' 'The Merchant of Venice,' 'The Light That Failed,' 'Mice and Men,' 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back,' 'Caesar and Cleopatra' and 'Othello.'"

Rudolf Friml, the young Bohemian composer of "The Firefly," in which Mlle. Emma Trentini is now starring at the Casino under the management of Mr. Arthur Hammerstein, appears to compose music as easily as he eats. A few days ago he took luncheon with Mr. Hammerstein and Otto Hauerbach, the librettist, at Mlle. Trentini's apartment. After luncheon he sat down at the piano and played a melody which immediately attracted the attention of Mr. Hammerstein and Mlle. Trentini. When they asked him what he was playing he replied that he was only improvising. The air was so unusual that Mr. Hammerstein begged him to write it at once, and as soon as he had finished Mr. Hauerbach provided a suitable lyric. Mlle. Trentini will introduce this new song into "The Firefly" this week.

Sam Bernard, whose quest for new comedy material takes him in many diverse directions, has this year hit upon an idea that will surprise even those friends who are most intimate with the eminent funny man. He is playing the role of a ladies' tailor in a new comedy with music entitled, "All for the Ladies," and the manner in which he breaks the hearts of all the feminine characters is positively ruthless.

Upon the conclusion of her tour in "Broadway to Paris," Miss Gertrude Hoffman will organize a special company to play every important city on the globe. London will be the first stop in the world-tour and there Miss Hoffman will appear for the first time before a British audience.

Miss Grace Field has scored one of the most notable personal hits recorded by any of the performers now appearing under the management of the Messrs. Shubert in "The Red Petticoat" at the Broadway theater. Miss Field retired from the stage after her success in "The Little Cherub," and it is especially fortunate that her return should have had such propitious results. Miss Field is a cousin of the late Cyrus Field and also of Eugene Field, the poet.

It was the usual "big year" with Master Dan Cupid in affairs matrimonial, especially where the stage was concerned, and the number of alliances were really quite amazing in both their quantity and quality. An almost strange fact stands out with the astonishing clearness, and that is, whereas many of our most distinguished female players have married, such as Lillian Russell, Nazimova, Blanche Bates, Blanche Ring, Laurette Taylor and Alexander Carlisle, few, if any, of the more famous members of the opposite sex have ventured upon the matrimonial sea. There are one or two exceptions to this, of course, but in the main the feminine stars far outnumber the men.

James Hardey, who appeared in this city last summer, and Sam Bennett, two Jew comics, exiles from the Western Wheel this season, are pounding the Rialto pavement these days in frantic efforts to secure a vaudeville foothold.

Mrs. Fiske entered upon her seventh week in "The High Road," at the Hudson, last Monday evening, and at the New Years matinee on Wednesday the fiftieth New York performance was given. A more conclusive public indorsement of the splendid critical reception originally accorded Mr. Sheldon's play could hardly have been given, and as the engagement progresses the subject material of the young author's latest effort becomes more and more extensively discussed.

Mary Garden is quoted as saying:

"I think I may safely say that the avoidance of beer is greatly responsible for my svelte appearance. By sedulously steering away from beer I have lost my quondom buxomness."

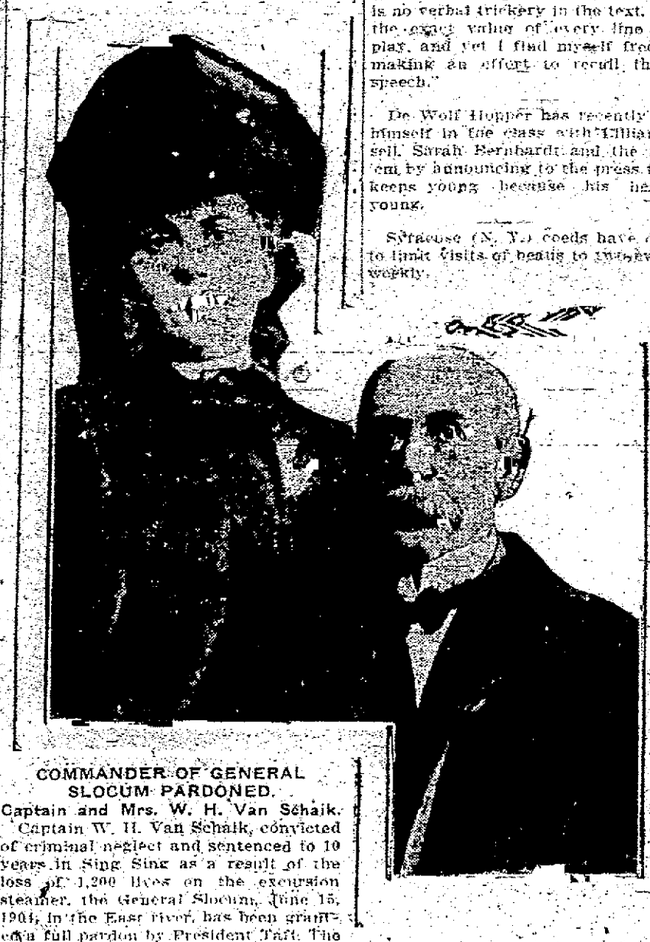
This announcement comes as a surprise. I always had supposed that Mary Garden drank nothing but elixir of lilies and champagne.

It is now more than five years since William Hodge began portraying the character of the shrewd attorney in "The Man From Home." He has played the part almost continuously since and yet today he says he is less sure of his lines than he was during the first two weeks, and the passages in which he makes the biggest scores are the very ones that most often elude him.

"Unless my audience is with me from the moment of my entrance," he declares, "I have to go through a severe mental struggle to recall my lines. I have no other part on my mind, there is no verbal trickery in the text. I know the exact value of every line in the play, and yet I find myself frequently making an effort to recall the next speech."

De Wolf Hopper has recently placed himself in the class with Lillian Russell, Sarah Bernhardt and the rest of 'em by announcing to the press that he keeps young because his heart is young.

Syracuse (N. Y.) coeds have decided to limit visits of beaus to two evenings weekly.



COMMANDER OF GENERAL SLOCUM PARDONED.

Captain and Mrs. W. H. Van Schaik.

Captain W. H. Van Schaik, convicted of criminal neglect and sentenced to 10 years in Sing Sing as a result of the loss of 1,200 lives on the excursion steamer, the General Slocum, June 15, 1904, in the East river, has been granted a full pardon by President Taft. The pardon is effective Christmas day.

Rock Island

CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULE

Effective January 12th.

"Rocky Mountain Limited" No. 8	Leaves	11:50 a. m.
	Arrives Chicago	5:00 p. m.
"Colorado Flyer" No. 40	Leaves	1:00 p. m.
	Arrives Kansas City	9:25 a. m.
	Arrives St. Louis	6:26 p. m.

Pikes Peak and Cascade.

Phone Main 78.

AGENCY ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

HYMNS IN BARBARIC TONGUES

From Tit-Bits, London.

The translation of hymns into barbaric languages has often given rise to the singing of very humorous and incongruous sentiments.

For instance, the hymn commencing, "Go, labor on. Spend and be spent," was translated into the language of the Congo. It was only after the hymn had been sung far and wide that the missionary translator discovered that he had used the wrong word for "labor," and that the congregations had been made to sing, "Go, blunder on. Spend and be spent."

Nor did this end the troubles of the missionaries. For some reason or other they found the natives averse to singing the closing hymn of the service, "Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing." More exact knowledge of the native idiom confirmed them in the belief that they had inadvertently translated "Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing" into Words kick us out softly, softly.

TO PREVENT HAILSTORMS

From the London Globe.

A new type of hail destroyer is being tested in France on a large scale. The device is, in essence, a very large lightning rod of pure copper grounded by means of a copper conductor.

According to the theory of the inventors, these instruments, by their effect upon currents of atmospheric electricity, are capable of preventing the formation and fall of hailstones.

The French government, through a special commission of senators and deputies, is studying the process, and has encouraged experiments. A chain of hail destroyers of the new type will be established in important vine-growing districts, which have suffered heavily from hailstorms.

The great damage wrought by hail and lightning in France each year, with losses estimated at from $20,000,000 to $20,000,000, will cause the experiments, now under way, to be followed with close attention.

CLEANLINESS IN BOHEMIA

From the Philadelphia North American.

To letters from manufacturers of various sorts of goods used to subdue houseflies, E. I. Brittain, the United States consul at Prague, Bohemia, has replied to the effect that there are no flies in or on that country. He informs the manufacturers the reason there are no flies in Prague is because there are no breeding places for the pests.

All houses are made of brick, stone or concrete, and the river docks are constructed of granite blocks. No wooden sidewalks, porches, stairways or anything of the sort are found in the place, and the streets are cleaned continually. No garbage or decayed vegetable matter is allowed to accumulate and there are no open sewers or drains.

The place is certainly a model of neatness and cleanliness and the people have no need of window or door fly-screens, or for any of the preparations used in this and dozens of other lands, to rid the cities and towns of the disease-spreading housefly.

RUPTURED

A Simple Home Method that Anyone Can Use Without Operation, Pain, Danger or Loss of Time.

DON'T SEND ANY MONEY

You don't want to go through life continually harassed and chased by trusses. You want to be freed from the ever present danger of strangulation. What you want is a cure that will end all danger, embarrassment and expense from rupture for the rest of your life and this is the purpose of my remarkable free offer to rupured people.

I have a new Method I want you to try at my expense. Fill out and mail the coupon below TO-DAY.

My free and generous offer includes a full brochure with [illegible] of treatment and other [illegible] together with valuable information proving that rupture is curable WITHOUT OPERATION.

No matter whether you have single, double or navel rupture or one following an operation, you should mail the coupon below with full address to-day. No matter how old you are or how hard you work do not delay accepting my generous offer. No matter whether you are a man, woman or child, this is the one offer and opportunity you must not neglect. No matter even if you consider your case hopeless, it is your duty to yourself and family to find out how much my free offer and Method can do for you.

FREE COUPON

Where is Rupture?

Mark location of Rupture on this Diagram

Right Leg Left Leg

How long Rupured?

Write for this out, or copy and mail to-day and the package will be sent you in plain wrapper.

W. S. Rice, 15-AR Main St., Adams, N. Y.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

BOY SCOUTS TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY IN FEBRUARY

While They Will Not Assemble All Together, They Will Be United in Spirit by Similar Scout Activities—Boy Scouts of America Will Be Three Years Old on February 8.

The seven days beginning February 8 will be celebrated as the anniversary week of the Boy Scouts of America. The 300,000 scouts will celebrate the third birthday of the scout movement in this country. While they will not gather together in a great throng of scouts will be moved by the same spirit and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast they will engage in the same activities.

Arrangements for the national celebration are being made by Colin H. Livingstone, president, Leo Hammer and Prof. J. W. Jenks. Greetings will be sent out to every scoutmaster in charge of the 6,500 troops of boy scouts. The boys themselves will go on "birthday" hikes, and will give a demonstration of scouting activities. In addition, some time during the course of the week the boys will gather together to tell of scouting experiences.

It is the suggestion of the leaders of the scout movement that the boy scouts center their attention chiefly on two days of the week. On February 8 there will be demonstrations of scouting activities in all the big cities and towns throughout the country, and on that day there will be greetings sent out to the scouts by the leaders of the scout movement.

On February 12 the troops of boy scouts will go on hikes. It is the suggestion of James E. West that on that day, promptly at 9 in the evening, they get together, or if they are not together, that they stand at attention wherever they are, as the clock strikes and give the scout salute. At the same time they will repeat the scout oath and the scout motto, "Be Prepared."

In that week there will be a gathering of the leaders of the scout organization in New York. They will witness scout activities. In addition they will receive reports from scout commissioners and scoutmasters throughout the country, and will decide on important questions dealing with the welfare of the movement.

SCOUTS TAKE CHEER TO INVALID

The incentive furnished to the boy scout movement is pictured by J. L. Gibbons, scout commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America in Lexington, Ky. He tells of the faithfulness of Charles Cheek, leader of the Beaver patrol, troop No. 1, in Lexington. In a letter to James E. West, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, he said: "Cheek and his patrol are all hustlers. Several days ago he hailed me and saluted, after which he showed me a clipping. The clipping announced that an incapacitated man of middle years was in urgent need. This man lives a solitary life in one of the poorest sections of Lexington. Cheek and his companions asked my advice in regard to trying to help him, and I told them they were on the right track. I gave them an offering to start the good work, and they went on. Several days afterward I found out that they had received help from several places and had taken the old gentleman a barrel of good things and a world of good cheer. The boys said he exclaimed, 'God bless the boy scouts.' I think this was good work."

CHIEF SCOUT TEACHES INDIANS WHITE MAN'S TRICKS

Ernest Thompson Seton, chief scout of the Boy Scouts of America, when among white boys teaches them Indian tricks. When he visits the Indian boys he teaches them tricks and stunts of the white boys. Recently when out among the Sioux Indians he taught the boys and girls the Virginia reel.

WHAT SCOUTING DOES FOR THE BOY

The difference between boy scouts and boys who are not is told in an interesting way by Daniel Carter Beard, national scout commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America. "Recently," he said, "the house of my sister-in-law in Brooklyn caught fire. By the time the fire was out the children were out of school. The boys and girls gathered around. Presently one lad, who was a scout, went up to my sister-in-law and asked her if there was anything he could do. She was very much excited and said 'No.' The scout and his comrades disappeared for a few minutes and then returned with a wheelbarrow and rakes. They worked busily, gathering up the rubbish that had been caused by the fire, and soon had the yard in an orderly condition. Meantime, boys who were not scouts were standing around idling."

ST. LOUIS SCOUTS HELP THE POOR

Through the boy scouts more than 100 families in St. Louis, Mo., were made happy on Thanksgiving day. The boy scouts quietly called at the homes of deserving poor and left their baskets filled with food. They worked secretly, because they feared their acts might be misconstrued. The idea was suggested by Scout Commissioner John S. Renfro. He suggested it to the 71 scoutmasters of troops, who, in turn, called the boys together. The result was that every boy, on the night before Thanksgiving, arrived at his respective headquarters with various articles of food. There were chickens, pies, sugar, flour, coffee, and the like. Baskets were made up. In the meantime the scoutmasters obtained the names of needy families, and early on Thanksgiving day the scouts in automobiles started out on their mission.

QUICK WIT OF BOY SCOUTS

Harry Whetsel of Gleisonburg, O., has reported to the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America an incident of fire fighting by his boys. "A locomotive," he writes, "in passing set fire to a strip of woods here, and there was a heavy wind blowing, which brought the fire up so as to endanger a man's house and barn. He was fighting it alone, but the scouts saw the fire and rushed to the man's aid, and, after a hard fight, succeeded in putting the fire out. There were two patrols. The boys do not leave any good deeds get past them. They take a delight in doing them."

A GOOD TURN

Alfred Sparks, scoutmaster in Haverhill, Mass., tells of a splendid incident of community service rendered by his boy scouts. "A church near here," he writes, "had been shingled and the old shingles lay around the church. I gave the church official notice we would stack all the old shingles in the cellar, and we did. The troop worked hard for two evenings. We cleaned it all up and received thanks for doing same."

"NEARLY A BOY SCOUT"

"I'm Nearly a Boy Scout," Said Charles Peterson, a Little Boy of Hoboken, After Doing a Good Turn—He Surely Will Prove a Good Scout—The Story of the Incident Is Told by a Man Who Witnessed It.

"I saw a big heavy woman fall as she was crossing the street, almost a block ahead of me," said the man. Her bundles flew to the four winds, in the snow banks that almost surrounded the woman. Before I could get to the woman a tiny lad had rushed up to her and, though she must have weighed over 200 pounds, did his best to assist her to her feet. Then he dug into the snow bank for the packages and had just got the woman on her way by the time I reached the scene. He was such a mite of a lad and did everything so capably, I admired the way the lad went about his little bit of heroism, and said: 'You're a fine little man.' 'Yes, sir,' replied the lad. 'I'm nearly a boy scout. I'm only 10 years old, but next year I'll be 11, and then I'll get in. But my brother is a scout, and I learn everything from him; that's the reason I knew how to help that woman.'

"If that isn't as fine a bit of justification for the boy scout movement, as one could wish, we don't know how much more a reasonable person could ask. A great many boys would have stood by and laughed to see a fat woman fall in the snow, instead of which this fine world-wide movement has taught boys to be gallant and useful."

LIBELED KING.

Edward Mylius, the Belgian convicted of libeling King George of England. He is now detained at Ellis Island, and may be deported because he is an ex-convict.

AN EMPEROR'S MEAL OF TWENTY DISHES

From the London Chronicle.

Lady Mary Montagu's Italian habit of waking at 5 to drink asses' milk and then going to sleep again, was only a feeble rivalry of the program of the Emperor Charles V. At 5 o'clock he breakfasted on a fowl seethed in milk and dressed with sugar and spices. Then he slumbered again. His next meal was at noon, when he dined, partaking always of 20 dishes. Two suppers came later, one after vespers (what we might call a high tea), and the other at midnight or 1 o'clock, the most substantial meal of the four. After meat he disposed of vast quantities of pastry and sweetmeats, and the whole was washed down with copious draughts of beer and wine. It took 40 years of such feeding to make, not his appetite, but his taste, fail, he then began to find all food insipid.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

MAN THE CROWN OF CREATION

Lesson—Genesis 11:4-25. Psalm viii. Golden Text—Genesis 1:27.

"God created man in his own image."

(4) These are the generations of the heaven and of the earth when they were created, in the day that the Lord God made earth and heaven. (5) And no plant of the field was yet in the earth, and no herb of the field had yet sprung up, for the Lord God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground; (6) but there went up a mist from the earth and watered the whole face of the ground. (7) And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. (8) And the Lord God planted a garden eastward, in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed. (9) And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil. (10) And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became four heads. (11) The name of the first is Pishon: that is it which compasseth the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold. (12) and the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone. (13) And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of Cush. (14) And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth in front of Assyria. And the fourth river is Euphrates. (15) And the Lord God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it. (16) And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: (17) But of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

(18) And the Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him. (19) And out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto the man to see what he would call them: and whatsoever the man called every living creature, that was the name thereof. (20) And the man gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for man there was not found an help meet for him. (21) And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof; (22) and the rib, which the Lord God had taken from the man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man. (23) And the man said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called woman, because she was taken out of man. (24) Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh. (25) And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.

(1) O Lord, our Lord
How excellent is thy name in all the earth!
Who hast set thy glory upon the heavens.
(2) Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou established strength
Because of thine adversaries,
That thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger.
(3) When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers,
The moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained;
(4) What is man, that thou art mindful of him?
And the son of man, that thou visitest him?
(5) For thou hast made him but little lower than God,
And crownest him with glory and honor.
(6) Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands;
Thou hast put all things under his feet:
(7) All sheep and oxen,
Yea, and the beasts of the field;
(8) The fowl of the air, and the fish of the sea,
Whatsoever passeth through the paths of the seas.
(9) O Lord, our Lord,
How excellent is thy name in all the earth!

THE STORY.

This story is most distinctly an elaboration of the preceding one so far as man is concerned. There are certain references to the reconstructive processes in the material order beneath man, but they are only employed to introduce the particular description of man. In our previous lesson man was placed in his relation to creation, in general terms. In that we saw that he was the creation of God; that he was made in the divine image, and likeness, that he was of dual nature, male and female; that he was of regnant capacity. In this account we have more particulars, as to his nature, his responsibilities, and his completeness in woman.

As to his nature, man is revealed as related to the material universe, and to the spiritual world. This is the particular value of this story. The two elements merging in his being are those of the dust of the ground and of the breath of lives. It is well in this connection that we should be reminded that both of these are originally of God. The dust of the ground was not something separated from Deity, but created by God. It was part of the original earth. The story does not tell us the particular form of the particular dust. The point is that it was part of the material earth. The breath of life, or of lives, as it really is, was communicated by the direction of God, that action constituting the crisis which separated between this being and all that had preceded him, and equipped him for his work of exercising dominion over the whole creation. It was by this breathing that he became a living soul: that is to say, the nature of his life is revealed in this story. Wholly of God, there merged in his personality, and consequently in his consciousness, the material and the spiritual, dust and Deity.

In the second place, the story sets before us the responsibilities of man. This is revealed in the story of the garden. The garden was an illustration of the whole earth, and of man's relation to it. If you multiply the garden you find the earth. If you multiply the man you find the race. The relation of the race to the earth in the economy of God was illustrated in his relation to this man to this garden.

The responsibilities are twofold: First, to the earth itself; and, secondly, to God. The responsibilities of man to the earth are that he is to dress and to keep it. These words need careful consideration. The first is suggestive of cultivation, the discovery of secrets, and the leading forth to their full realization of the forces resident within the earth. The second suggests the necessity of guarding. It is in itself a recognition of the fact of forces in the universe as antagonistic to the purposes of God, not only in the cultivation of the earth, but in guarding it against these forces.

His responsibilities toward God may be summarized as those of liberty within limits. He was placed in complete control over nature, but under the authority of God. This limitation was symbolized by one tree of which he was forbidden to partake.

As in the original purpose man was to be made male and female, here we have the account of how that was realized. Woman is the helpmeet of the man. Consciously of himself, separated in order to volitional action, and to the consequent realization of the social nature, and (2) the continuity of the race.

THE TEACHING.

The teaching of this lesson consists of its further revelation of God, and of his relation to man.

We are at once arrested by the fact that in this story God is referred to by a new name, Jehovah Elohim. It occurs 11 times in the course of the lesson, and in the course of the next lesson nine times, that is 20 in all. It only occurs in this form once again in the rest of the Pentateuch (Exod. ix. 30), and in the whole Bible there are only nine other occasions. Once it is found in the reverse order, Elohim Jehovah (Psalm l. 1). It is not within the possibility of the compass of a lesson such as this to deal with the meaning of this title. The teacher is, however, advised to consult Elliott's Commentary on Genesis (Excursus B), and even more carefully an article in the Introduction to Rotherham's Bible, on The Incommunicable Name. The new title, Jehovah, united as it is in this case to the great name, Elohim, suggests that God is one who becomes according to his own good pleasure. It is a revelation of his adaptation to human needs, and consequently to man. It is the title which is the guarantee of all resource.

In this chapter that thought is wonderfully illustrated in the declarations made concerning him in his relation to man. He "formed" man, "planted a garden," "commanded the man," "said" concerning the woman, "I will make," formed beasts, and "brought them to the man," "caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man," "made a woman." These activities all illustrate the fact that Elohim, the one of all strengths, is the becoming one to man, adapting himself to him, in order that man may adapt himself to him.

THE GOLDEN TEXT.

The golden text in this case is fittingly taken from the previous story. There it was the inclusive declaration, "God created man in his own image." In this story that declaration is explained. The teaching concerning man is of utmost importance. By first creation he is offspring of God. He is, therefore, the heir of God. Consequently, he is responsible to God, and as he fulfills the conditions of that relationship, God makes himself responsible for man.

DANGER IN CHANGING HABITS

A London Doctor Says Illness Is Almost Sure to Result.

Dr. Herschell, in the London Mirror.

Those who form sudden resolutions to break off their habits, no matter whether they are good or bad, may be laying themselves open to an illness.

A man, who for the last 12 years has made a rule of spending one week of his holiday each year in bed, departed from the custom this year, and for the first time throughout that period he had an illness which has kept him from business. The human body can shape itself to practically any conditions of habits, but if those conditions are discontinued suddenly, one is almost sure to be ill.

Unlike the lower animals, which take generations to alter their environment and diet, the person is marvelously adaptable. A man can become used to living on meat and water or eggs and milk or green vegetables, but he must keep on that food or he is sure to suffer. The same rule applies to habits one might form—drinking so much whisky or smoking a certain quantity of tobacco every day. He must continue with these habits or he is bound to be ill until the body has again become used to the altered conditions.

Here is a common instance of how the body adapts itself to environment. A man is kept to his bed for two or three weeks. When he gets up he finds it difficult to walk for the first day or two. He puts down this trouble to weakness. But his legs are not really weaker. It is simply that their mechanism is upset.

After recovering from a broken arm, one has difficulty in using the arm—the reason is chiefly that the arm had got out of the habit of movement. Provided he had sufficient food, drink and air necessary for the upkeep of the body, a man could be able to live under practically any conditions—even if he was strapped to a chair all his life.

De Quincy is a notable example of the way habits become chains, which, if broken, bring illness and often death. The famous writer had accustomed himself to taking four ounces of laudanum a day. He would certainly have died if he stopped this daily dose.

WHERE "YIDDISH" COMES FROM

From the Christian Herald.

The Hebrews who live in Germany speak the German language, using among themselves a peculiar dialect called "Yiddish," the term being itself a corrupt form of the German word Yudisch. Russian Hebrews also use this language, while by a curious chain of historic events Turkish Hebrews speak Spanish. Printed Yiddish shows an interesting combination of languages, the words being essentially German, but printed in Hebrew characters.

To stop following hostile vessels even for purposes of attack when the conditions are right, a German naval officer has invented a Greek fire that will burn while floating on water.

Don't Let Catarrh Get the Best of You

If you have catarrh and are neglecting it—you are doing a great wrong to yourself. In time it will undermine your whole constitution. You cannot begin too soon the work of shaking it off. Doesn't require any great effort. Begin today.

"I Feel Like a New Woman"

MRS. BENJ. BLAKE, of Port Dover, Ont., Box 76, writes: "I have been a great sufferer for years from throat trouble, catarrh, indigestion, female troubles, bloating, constipation and nervousness—at times I would be in bed, then able to be up again. Was under many different doctors' cares and would get better for a little while, then I would go down with chronic inflammation all through me. For nineteen years I had this poison in my blood. After trying nearly everything I got worse. I read in The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I have taken the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and have used five bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I am now able to do my work and walk with pleasure. I feel like a new woman. I enjoy everything around me and thank God for letting me live long enough to find something that made me well again."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

has a curative effect upon all mucous surfaces, and hence removes catarrh. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy.

Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" eradicates catarrhal affections, of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs, will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request.

"The "Discovery" has been put up and sold in its liquid form for over 40 years and has given great satisfaction. Now it can be obtained of medicine dealers in tablet form as well. A trial box sent prepaid for 50 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Assist nature a little, now and then, with a searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, and thereby avoid many diseases.

AT THE ANNUAL BUSINESS SHOW, NEW YORK CITY, NOVEMBER 11-16, 1912

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Edited by E. E. Overholt

Lajoie, Serving Game for Life, Is a Marvel

By W. J. MACBETH.

Napoleon ("Larry") Lajoie. Born, Woonsocket, R. I., September 5, 1875. Height, 6 feet 1 inch. Weight, 195 pounds.

Year.	City and League.	Position.	Games.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
1896	Fall River, New England	of	80	.429	.931
1896	Philadelphia National	1b	39	.337	.985
1898	Philadelphia National	1b-of	[illegible]	[illegible]	.984-60
1898	Philadelphia National	2b	147	.328	.947
1899	Philadelphia National	2b	72	.379	.957
1900	Philadelphia National	2b	102	.336	.959
1901	Philadelphia American	2b	131	.422	.963
1902	Cleveland American	2b	87	.369	.974
1903	Cleveland American	2b	126	[illegible]	.967
1904	Cleveland American	2b-ss	140	.381	.958-31
1905	Cleveland American	2b	65	.329	.991
1906	Cleveland American	2b-3b	152	.355	.973-23
1907	Cleveland American	2b	137	.299	.969
1908	Cleveland American	2b	157	.289	.961
1909	Cleveland American	2b	128	.329	.959
1910	Cleveland American	2b	159	.384	.966
1911	Cleveland American	1b-2b	90	.365	.990-48
1912	Cleveland American	1b-2b	117	.368	.984-59

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The assertion that this age of baseball is one of speed goes unchallenged. We had irrefutable evidence of it a very short time ago when Pittsburg cut loose from Mike Donlin. Now comes a rumbling from the middle west that Cleveland is to sacrifice its great king, Larry Lajoie. Next thing we know of the Hans Wagners and Sam Crawfords will be getting the hook because they fall off a pace or two in sprinting form.

Fred Clarke was evidently justified in sending Donlin to Philadelphia even though Mike hit away above .300 in 1912. Mike is slow and decrepit, too, in a way. But for Cleveland to pass up the great Lajoie sounds too foolish to attract attention. Why that young fellow Lajoie is just beginning to find himself in the big tent. And do you think for a minute the Cleveland club does not realize this? Do you think the Cleveland club would dare to sell such a favorite even if it wished to do so? Do you think Lajoie would consent to be bartered like a "bush leaguer" after 17 years in the big ring?

Lajoie no Derelict.

There are a few questions that furnish food for sound reflection. Larry Lajoie has slowed up undoubtedly during the past 17 years but he is far from being any sort of derelict. Last year he played 117 games and hit for the remarkable average of .368. Under those circumstances, having enjoyed one of the very best seasons of his brilliant career it is very unlikely that Cleveland would consent to part with Lajoie at any price. He has become a Forest City institution.

Many of Lajoie's friends would like to see him transferred to some other club, especially one which has some chance for the pennant. For the big Frenchman has never yet figured on a winning team or shared any of the spoils of world's series. Wagner, Crawford, Cobb, Donlin, and all this wonderful veteran's contemporaries, of the old and modern schools have had their share of the big glory and big gravy. Several times Larry has come close; most notably in 1908 when he managed the Blues. That year Cleveland, Detroit and the White Sox fought such a finish that the pennant was not decided until the very last day. The sad part of the affair from a Cleveland standpoint was that Lajoie that year, when his services were so badly needed, had the worst season of his big league career. Larry played in every game but he batted only .289 and fielded far below his standard. Only one other time in his life did the big Frenchman fail to rap .300 or better. In 1907 he fell shy of the coveted notch by only one point.

Broke in Early.

Lajoie broke into fast company when he was 21 years of age. He had fairly broken up the New England league as a member of the Fall River team when the Phillies netted him. He played five seasons for the Quakers, hitting as high as .379 and never lower than .328. In 1901, during the war between the major leagues Lajoie, with a bunch of his teammates, jumped to the Rival Athletics. That was the best season of his career for in 131 games he banged away at a .422 clip. The Phillies in the meantime went to the courts and secured an injunction to prevent the "deserters" appearing with the Athletics. It was finally decided by the courts that Lajoie and his pals had no right to play in Pennsylvania with any club other than the Phillies. For this reason Lajoie was sent to Cleveland, the Naps assuming his wartime contract.

Lajoie had been in Cleveland for the past 11 years. He managed the team for five years, throwing up the job in 1909 after a pennant possibility took a bad cropper. Immediately he resigned, Lajoie's own game improved. The past three seasons he appears to have been as fit as ever. Lajoie has always been a great honor and a credit to the sport but he inadvertently figured in a breath of scandal in 1910. That year he and Ty Cobb were fighting tooth and nail for the league batting leadership as an automobile was involved as a prize. In the last game of the season in St. Louis "Red" Corriden, the player recently sent from Detroit to the Chicago Cubs in order that Frank Chance might come to the Hilltop, played away back on the grass, at third, every time Lajoie came up. Larry each time beat out a bunt. He got five hits in as many trips to the plate. But the conduct of Third Baseman Corriden and some of the Browns was so palpably favorable to Lajoie that Ban Johnson held an investigation. It was believed that Lajoie had beaten Cobb for the honors. But when Ban announced his official average Ty was ahead of Larry a fractional point, .385 to .384. Ban fixed it up so that each got an auto and there were no hard feelings.

Lajoie has always been one of the most graceful players the game ever knew. No play ever looked hard for him. A finished fielder, he was a lion on defense. His offensive charm lay in his great batting eye for Lajoie was never noted as a speed demon. He used to be pretty fast, you know, but never a Cobb or a Josh Devore. If Larry had been speedy he'd have made the world forget all about Ty Cobb's performances with the ash.

Is Free Hitter.

Lajoie is a free hitter, like Hans Wagner. He is just such another kind of player except that he is the direct opposite in everything but effectiveness. Hans is awkward and clumsy in his maneuvers even if he is sure as death; Lajoie is all grace and poise. Both of them are deadly swatters and as liable to pink a pitchout for a home run as to single off one right in the "groove."

It does not seem that Cleveland could ever part with Lajoie so long as he is able to stand up with the aid of a crutch. That .368 he clouted in 1912 assures him some big league berth for some time to come. But if Larry ever does leave Cleveland let us hope he hooks up with a real ball club. It would be interesting to see just what this grand old fence-breaker would do in the blue-ribbon classic of the sport.

BASEBALL OWNERS NOT PILING UP GREAT WEALTH, SAYS MACK

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Connie Mack, manager and part owner of the Philadelphia Athletics, laughs at the assertion that baseball owners are piling up riches, and sounds a warning that the major league clubs are spending too much money and must retrench. As an example, he points to the fact that his club has not paid a cash dividend in years despite the fact that it has twice won the world's championship. He was led to make this statement on hearing a remark that many baseball men had retired with fortunes. He said:

"The only man I can think of who retired from baseball with money is Ned Hanlon, former manager of the Baltimore and Brooklyn teams. Hanlon was player, manager and club owner, and yet when we look carefully into his case we will find that Hanlon retired on the profits which he made out of real estate rather than the profits from baseball.

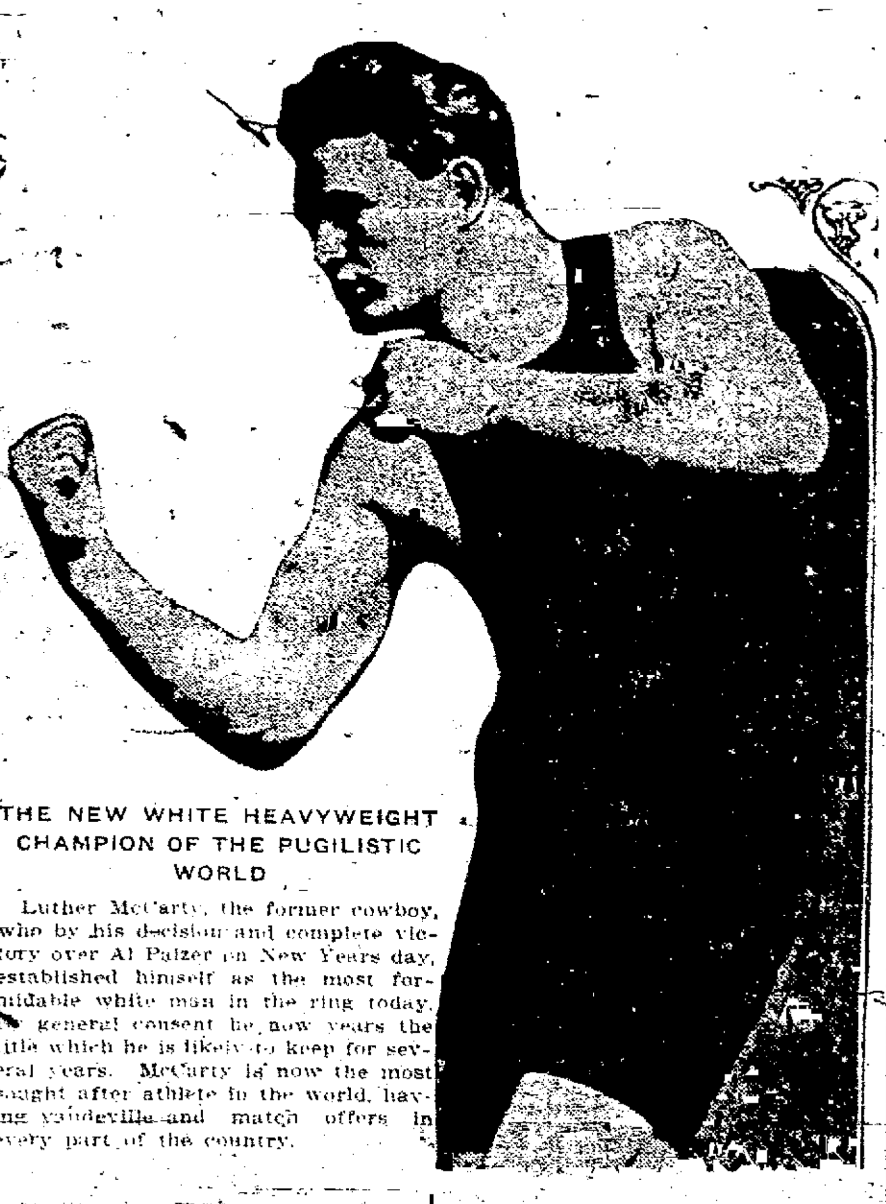
"The immense growth of baseball has reached the point where it has forced the club owners to sit up and think. The cost of building new plants, the large increase in the salaries of players and the other expenses have grown to such proportions that it has become a serious question with the owners as to what is to be done if they are going to get even a fair interest on their investments.

"It has been several years since the Athletics paid a dividend. Here we have been working for years for one purpose. That was to build a park that would take care of our patrons and then pay for it. We planned the venture at Shibe park three years before we left Columbia park, and we have been at Shibe park four seasons, during two of which we were world's champions.

"At the end of all these years we find ourselves confronted with the problem of how we are going to live if the expenses of running a major league club are to be maintained. To meet the situation we have been compelled to invest another $100,000 at Shibe park for the erection of a new bleacher in the outfield and for changes in the old bleachers in right and left fields. Instead of paying a dividend we have been working night and day to pay for our new park.

"The situation is giving minor league as well as major league club owners a lot of thought. The problem will have to be met by each club according to its ideas of what is best for itself and its patrons.

"One of the reasons for the largely increased outlay to run a ball club is the rule which has caused clubs to add more men to their roster. There was a time when 16 men was the maximum limit. Then it went up to 18, and now we are allowed to carry 25 men all the time and 35 men part of the time. If some of the club owners had their way we would be allowed to carry 45 men. How they can stand it is more than I can see."



THE NEW WHITE HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE PUGILISTIC WORLD

Luther McCarty, the former cowboy, who by his decision and complete victory over Al Palzer on New Years day, established himself as the most formidable white man in the ring today. By general consent he now wears the title which he is likely to keep for several years. McCarty is now the most sought after athlete in the world, having vaudeville and match offers in every part of the country.

GALLERY SHOOTERS IN HOT CONTEST FOR THE WAR DEP'T TROPHY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The first meeting of the league series of gallery shooting competitions for the new national trophy given by the war department, resulted as follows:

Eastern league—Bangor, Me., defeated Birmingham, Ala., 952 to 882; Portland, Me., defeated Brooklyn, 963 to 881; District of Columbia defeated New Orleans, 963 to 735; Warren, Pa., defeated Manchester, N. H., 985 to 952; Bridgeport, Conn., with a score of 991 won by default from Philadelphia; Erie, Pa., with a score of 851 won by default from New Haven, Conn.

Western league—Adrian, Mich., defeated Dickinson, N. D., 965 to 961; Bucyrus, O., defeated St. Louis, 951 to 910; Cleveland defeated St. Paul, 984 to 980; Madison defeated Youngstown, 955 to 758; Butte with a score of 958 won by default from Tacoma. The two clubs in Milwaukee tied with a score of 951, but the first Wisconsin club won under the rules deciding ties.

The winning club of each league will shoot off for the United States championship. This is the first gallery competition held in this country under the auspices of the war department. The matches will extend over 11 weeks, there being 24 clubs competing.

BAKER-CLABBY BOUT

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Jimmy Clabby of Milwaukee today wired the directors of the Denver Athletic club that he will meet Howard Baker in a boxing contest at the club January 24.

TO FRAME SCHEDULES

DENVER, Jan. 11.—E. J. Hanlon, proprietor of the Sioux City, Ia., Western league team, arrived in Denver today to consult with local team managers concerning the coming season's schedule.

THE COMEBACK.

His hair was white as falling snow,
His eye was dim, his step was slow,
And in his throat was heard a dying rattle.

And yet he sprung this line of talk:
"I'll win the title in a walk,
If I can only get another battle."

"Oh, shame upon thy hoary hair,"
Quoth I, "to spring such heated air
When yonder hearse may grab thee any minute!"

He answered with a cunning squint:
"I crave to see my name in print;
Besides, there isn't any law agin it."
—G. E. Phair.

Tim Murnane, who keeps tab pretty close in New England, says the Detroit owners of the Providence club would like to dispose of their International league venture.

PRINCETON STARTS BASEBALL PRACTICE

Players for Battery Positions, Begin Work in Cage Under Sterrett

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Princeton sprang an innovation in baseball this afternoon by starting battery practice in the local cage which promises to continue throughout the remainder of the winter. The battery prospects for the approaching season are the poorest the Tigers have faced in many years. The greatest loss came through the graduation of Captain Sterrett, one of the Princeton's best backstops of all time.

The call was issued today to B. Williams, J. F. Simon, W. Turtle, and B. E. Barnes, all pitchers who have had no varsity experience, and H. H. Boyer, H. A. Carter and A. T. Wall, Jr., who are eligible for backstops. It is understood that "Bill" Clarke will arrive within a few days to assume charge of the work of the youngsters. In the meantime they will be under the tutelage of several baseball men in the vicinity, among whom is "Charley" Sterrett of the Yankees, who is at present holding a position in the Princeton faculty. The remaining Tiger candidates will hardly be summoned before the last week in February.

The present great concern regarding the lack of battery material is largely due to the ineligibility of "King" Lear, the Tigers' star twirler last season. Lear shouldered the burden of the work in his first varsity season, and made it unnecessary to develop substitutes.

The first appearance of Princeton's crew and track candidates for winter work was made today simultaneously with the first practice of the baseball men. Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, the crew coach, returned to instruct the Tigers, after his six months' stay in Europe, and seemed satisfied with the squad of 50 men who reported. The work was conducted strenuously on the rowing machines and a mile run outdoors followed late in the afternoon.

DUNDEE OUTPOINTS JONES

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Johnny Dundee of this city, who is matched to fight Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, on the Pacific coast, a few months hence, had the better of a 10-round bout with Willie Jones of Brooklyn tonight.

MANAGER SUES ZBYSZCO

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The salary of Stanislaus Zbyszco, the wrestler, was garnished here today under an action by Stanislaus Mietus of Buffalo, who has secured judgment for $2,600 for breach of contract. Mietus was formerly manager for the Pole.

REASONS WHY THESE PLAYERS ARE RANKED WITH GREATEST

A well-known New England expert hands out the following:

Cobb of Detroit—For his great batting and running and the unexpected things he is always pulling off.

Wagner of Pittsburg—For his superb fielding and to watch the awkward and peculiar manner in which he handles himself upon the field.

Mathewson of New York—For his master pitching, his superb control and cool head.

McGraw of New York—For the way he handles his club, his deaf-and-dumb conversation on the coaching line and his arguments with umpires.

Lajoie of Cleveland—For his hard hitting, but more, perhaps, for his graceful style of fielding, by which he makes the most difficult of plays look easy.

Johnson of Washington—For his great speed that he employs with so little apparent effort; also for his pleasing personality.

Walsh of Chicago—For his extreme skill in the use of the spitball, his at-all-times heady work and his ability to pitch day in and day out.

Evers-Tinker of Chicago and Cincinnati—For their smooth play and ability to make double plays; also for their everlasting "crabbiness" with the umpires.

Jennings of Detroit—For his antics upon the coaching lines, the noise and life he puts into the game and his unfailing optimism whatever the score.

Speaker of Boston—For his great hitting and throwing ability as much as his beautiful style and easy way of handling himself.

Wood of Boston—For his youthfulness and extreme speed, from which he derives his nickname of Smoky Joe.

Bescher of Cincinnati—For his wonderful ability in getting upon the bases and for his running once he is on.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL BASKETSHOOTERS IN CLOSE GAMES

Some exciting basketball was on tap last night in the Grammar School league, a number of games being hard fought and close. The results were as follows:

Y. M. C. A. gymnasium—First team league:
Columbia, 18; Washington, 6.
Liller, 19; Steele, 16.
Second team league:
Liller, 25; Whittier, 3.
Columbia, 9; Washington, 7.
Lowell, 9; Steele, 6.
At Colorado City gymnasium:
Colorado City H. S., 9; Y. M. C. A. Jrs., 39.
Colorado City Athletic club, 13; Employed Boys of Y. M. C. A., 53.

WATSON PRESIDENT GOLF ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Robert C. Watson was elected president of the United States Golf association at the annual meeting of the association here tonight, and John Reid, Jr., of the St. Andrews Golf club, was elected to the secretaryship vacated by Mr. Watson.

The national amateur championship was awarded to the east and will be held on the links of the Garden City Golf club, on Long island.

The open championship was awarded to the Country club of Brookline, Mass.

The Wilmington, Del., Country club, by a close vote, was given the women's national championship event.

The dates for these events were left open, to be determined by the executive committee.

The executive committee comprises: Charles L. Allen, Chicago Golf club; Harry L. Ayer, Brae Burn Country club; Howard W. Perrin, Mercer Cricket club; Knowlton L. Ames, Glenview club.

The choice of a team of professionals to go to England and France this year was left to the executive committee.

SPORT NOTES

"I couldn't even block him with my right hand," quoth B. Nelson, speaking of his broken mitt. And we had been led to believe that he did all his blocking with his countenance.

Another fault to be found with the white hope epidemic is that it is ruining the career of many a promising blacksmith.

Crea and Wolter will be back with the Highlanders next year, after being out all of last summer on account of accidents. Bert Daniels is also due for a good season, so Chance will not be hard up for outfielders.

Lives of magnates oft remind us
We can get there without guilt
If we bunk and double cross 'em,
Spread the salve and peddle the bull.

Hughey Jennings comes to bat with another prediction. He has Pittsburg to win the National league pennant this year. The Smoky city must be in Hughey's immediate vaudeville itinerary.

Add to life's pests:
The man who slaps you on the back.
The pass fiend.
An I. O. U. giver.
All who insist on humming.

A report at Louisville is that Art Griggs, present utility man of the Cleveland Naps, may become a Colonel.

Ira Hogue, secured by the Boston Braves from Anderson of the Carolina association, was once with the New York Americans.

Poughkeepsie talks of getting a franchise in the New York State league, but it is not clear just what city it hopes to supplant.

How Cowboy Scrapper Won Heavyweight Belt

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.—A remarkable circumstance in connection with the Luther McCarty-Al Palzer fight for the white heavyweight championship was the manner in which the rival betting factions held each other to even money wagering from first to last. There never was a case like it, probably.

Very often a pair of fighters will sell at even money in the days preceding their match. At the last moment, however, there is a pressure of money from one side or the other and one of the men will go into the ring a pronounced favorite.

The philosophy of all this is that one of the men has always commanded the greater support but the big backers have held off to the last so as not to bull the market. Then in order to place their money before it is too late they [illegible] and offer odds.

Was Even Break.

With Palzer and McCarty it was even money a week in advance of New Years day. It was even money the night before and it was even money when the men were taking their corners. After the third or fourth round it is doubtful if an offer of three to one would have located a Palzer man.

Now that it is all over the sports are trying to explain how it was that the hopes sold even. The majority appear to think that Tom O'Rourke, Palzer's manager, was largely responsible for the stubbornness of the market.

Palzer and O'Rourke arrived in Los Angeles in time to see McCarty defeat Jim Flynn. When that bout was over and the Palzer-McCarty contest arranged O'Rourke at once began to inquire for bets. He was willing at first to give a little odds but he soon found that it wasn't necessary.

Angels Back Champion.

The Los Angeles betting men had a wonderfully good opinion of McCarty after seeing the way he handled Flynn and they not only met the even money bets but made McCarty a slight favorite.

O'Rourke and his friends were always ready to cover bets and presently the Los Angelesans began to think. They remembered that O'Rourke is a very old-timer at the pugilistic game and that he has developed and managed many world's champions. They argued that the silver-haired gentleman from New York is the last person in the world to throw money away foolishly and that when he planked down his coin in support of his judgment it was time for the other side to proceed with caution.

Before very long men who had won on McCarty when he beat Flynn followed O'Rourke's lead. O'Rourke's eagerness to back his man practically paralyzed the betting. It kept at evens with comparatively little doing in the wagering line right up to the ring time.

Now that it is all over you will hear some of the sports saying that if any other man but O'Rourke had been behind Palzer the odds would have been 10 to 7 in McCarty's favor, and that many who took their cue from O'Rourke would have remained loyal to McCarty and won large sums.

Goodman Switched Bets.

A laugh is going the rounds at the expense of Nat Goodwin, who was one of the biggest winners when McCarty defeated Flynn. Goodwin was one of the first to greet Tom O'Rourke when he came to town. From being much in O'Rourke's company, Goodwin became enamored of Palzer's chances. He turned his back on McCarty, in a betting sense, and the switch cost him about five thousand dollars.

Goodwin sat close to the ring on New Years day and happened to be in the center of a group of McCarty admirers.

"Shame to take the money," said Nat, taking out his memorandum book and calling off some of the wagers he had made on Palzer. "I have forty-three hundred placed at even money and its like robbing people."

"I'm willing to be robbed of a hundred or so," said Jack Root, the old-time middleweight, and Nat said, "You're on."

Then another man said he was willing to bet a couple of hundred [illegible] for a hundred [illegible]. Before the battle began Nat [illegible] at least seven or eight hundred [illegible] of his wagers.

After the third round had passed Nat [illegible]. He said he was [illegible] and made a dismal [illegible] McCarty [illegible] Nat's [illegible] McCarty was [illegible] of the ring [illegible] you [illegible].

Everyone [illegible] between the big boxers tonight there would never be [illegible] the men [illegible] general opinion that [illegible] Palzer [illegible] every point of the game.

Palzer Wants Another.

Palzer, it appears, thinks he should be given another chance. He does not claim that he was [illegible] matter of condition [illegible] reason for believing [illegible] tricks and [illegible] from training [illegible] might have done.

Palzer thinks [illegible] better [illegible] ways [illegible] him to change his style [illegible] better results [illegible] McCarty [illegible].

"They had [illegible] boxing [illegible] new tricks [illegible] as saying [illegible] McCarty [illegible] into him in my own style."

Whether this kind of [illegible] will [illegible] A return match remains to be seen. Just at present the feeling is that McCarty can lick Palzer no matter what style the latter adopts.

PINEHURST MIDWINTER HANDICAP ATTRACTS MANY SHOOTERS

Trapshooters throughout the country are looking toward Pinehurst, N. C., where the Pinehurst Country club is to hold its sixth annual target tournament, January 22-25. This event, taking place, as it does, in the sunny southland when much of the north lies under snow, is always popular with shooters from all sections—especially with those from frigid states where most out-of-door sports are barred at this season. This year $2,500 added money and trophies are offered, the handicap winner to receive $500. Entries are said to be very encouraging to the promoters.

NEW GOLF COURSE FOR ST. ANDREWS

LONDON, Jan. 11.—According to the wishes of the ratepayers of St. Andrews, the town council of that city decided to construct a fourth golf course at the famous resort of the Royal and Ancient Golf club. The negotiations for the purchase of the ground have been almost completed, and the terms are expected to be a lease of 25 years, at a rental of £130 per annum. The new course is sure to be very popular, and besides affording a further attraction, will undoubtedly relieve congestion on the other course. Situated to the west of the old course, the new links will commence near the goods station, and will not differ as regards soil from the former, though the new course will be flatter. In the opinion of experts there is every prospect of the fourth course becoming an excellent addition to the splendid links already in that neighborhood.

NAPS SIGN SOUTHPAW

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11.—The Cleveland American league club has signed Nick Cullop, New Orleans pitcher, it was announced today. Cleveland now has four southpaws.

LOCKE'S PHILLIES ARE TO HAVE USE OF ATHLETICS' BALL PARK

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—William H. Locke has completed arrangements to take over the Philadelphia National league club next Wednesday, when his option expires. Locke will control the club's stock and will be elected president. William J. Shettsline will be elected secretary and business manager. The stock which will pass into Locke's possession will include about 55 per cent, and will be paid with money furnished by Gov. John Tener of Pennsylvania, former Police Commissioner Baker and Locke himself, the outlay being in the neighborhood of $18,000. The balance, about $140,000, will be paid by R. A. Balfour, Frederick Chandler and other Philadelphians.

The most important part of the deal is said to be an agreement between the Locke and Balfour syndicates to sell the Philadelphia ball park to a traction company in which Balfour is interested. It is reported that the property can be disposed of for nearly $600,000, which will net a profit of $200,000 for the men who are going to buy the club from Charles P. Taft. It was on condition that Locke would agree to sell the grounds that the Balfour interests guaranteed enough money to take over 45 per cent of the stock before the option expires next week.

In selling the property the Philadelphia club will not be without grounds. It is reported that as soon as Locke assumes control he will open negotiations with Ben Shibe and Connie Mack for a long term lease of Shibe park, the modern home of the Athletics. It has been demonstrated that the major league schedules can be arranged with practically no conflicting dates, not only in Philadelphia but also in other cities, so that the Phillies can play on the Athletics' grounds without a clash. Shibe and Mack, who own the Athletics, are not opposed to the plan for the reason that they will receive either a percentage of the Phillies' receipts or a fixed rental that will not be less than $20,000 a year.

When this arrangement has been made it is believed that the rival Philadelphia clubs will decide to reduce the number of 25-cent seats with the idea of increasing their receipts so that they will be on nearly an even plane with the other major league clubs.

MAY BAR WILLARD

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Jess Willard, the heavyweight boxer from Kansas, who desires to meet Luther McCarty again for premier honors, may not be permitted to box in New York state. He was summoned today by a letter to appear before the state boxing commission, January 15, and explain why he broke an engagement to box "One Round" Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y., in Buffalo, January 1.

Memphis is said to be after Noah Henline, who played last season with Troy in the New York State league, but is the property of Cincinnati.

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BROKER PATTEN MUST STAND TRIAL.

Wall street is speculating as to what manner of defense will be made by James A. Patten, "the cotton king," and the seven other big cotton men whom the supreme court has just decreed must stand trial under the indictment handed down by the grand jury for the southern district of New York, on June 17, 1910. The indictment charges the defendants with violation of the Sherman antitrust law by cornering the cotton crop of 1909, and thus forcing up prices of raw cotton. The supreme court in its recent decision, declared that the "cotton king" and his associates must stand trial as the offense charged is a clear violation of the law.

How Monarchs Read the Newspapers

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The popular idea that kings live their lives apart and know little or nothing about what is going on in the outside and workaday world may have had some foundation in fact in the old days. Speaking generally, it has absolutely none now. Even the late sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, who was generally considered to be steeped in the exclusiveness of the east and wrapped up in himself and his own personal schemes, took good care to be informed of what was going on, not only in his kingdom, but outside it.

His chief source of information, apart from his spies and the diplomatic representatives of Turkey in the various European capitals, was derived from French newspapers. These were delivered regularly at the royal palace, and it was the duty of two officials to read them through and commit anything which they considered of interest to the sultan to memory. Admitted to the royal presence, they were called upon to recite what they had learned, and if the sultan had doubts upon any point they were called upon to produce evidence, and woe betide them if it was not immediately forthcoming and failed to substantiate their verbal statements.

Queen Victoria had the Times read to her, and articles dealing with personal matters were carefully cut out and pasted in volumes bound in royal blue. There are scores of these in the library at Windsor, and they have proved of the greatest use to biographers.

"Boiled Down" for Dinner.

King Edward was not fond of reading, but the latest foreign telegrams were always placed before him and extracts from important speeches delivered in the houses of parliament were cut out and pasted on sheets of paper for his perusal. As is well known, the last king took a keen interest in sport, and he was always kept supplied with the latest information on that topic. Special articles in the foreign magazines and reviews were "boiled down" and conveyed to him, generally at dinner. This was the great occasion when the day's doing were reviewed.

King George is a firm believer in doing things himself, and he personally reads the leading newspapers. His majesty's private secretary saves a certain amount of time and trouble, however, by marking articles and items of news of special interest. The King often jots down notes while he is reading. Some of these notes take the shape of queries asking for further information on some particular subject, and it is the duty of the private secretary to see that it is supplied. His majesty has a remarkably keen memory, and is therefore able to converse on a very wide range of subjects.

In this aspect he resembles the Kaiser, who is a very "hungry" reader, and is able to absorb a vast quantity of information in a very short time. He reads the papers quickly, and is especially interested in technical and engineering papers and in journals dealing with shipbuilding, gunnery and other warlike matters. He has also a sense of humor, and always glances at the leading comic papers. Should any subject appeal particularly to him, he has experts thereon summoned to the palace, and over cigars and beer he fires off his questions and expects to receive the fullest information. The annual cruise which he takes on the imperial yacht is the great occasion for these cross-examinations. A distinguished company of naval, military, scientific and business men accompanies him, and if any details he is in search of cannot be supplied no time is lost in telegraphing to some one who is in a position to give them.

The Emperor of Austria.

The emperor of Austria very rarely reads himself. He is read to. The aged monarch still takes the keenest possible interest in the political movements in his country; he also likes to keep abreast of the times in military subjects. Literature and the arts do not, however, appeal to him.

The czar has a paper of his own, specially printed each morning. It is the most exclusive paper in the world, for only two copies are supplied, one for the czar and the other for his private secretary. It is a two-page sheet containing a digest of the news of the world compressed into tabloid form. Needless to say, everything calculated to disturb his majesty's peace of mind is carefully omitted.

The king of Italy has a literary leaning and is fond of reading magazine articles, a taste shared by the king of Denmark, who is thoroughly informed on the literary movements of the day and well able to converse on them.

The king of Spain has a great ambition for everything English, and English papers and magazines figure on his study table. His majesty is more a worker than a reader, however, and it is the queen who supplies him with much of his information. Details concerning his own kingdom are supplied by his secretaries and an official who holds the post of court newsman and is supposed to be up in all the social gossip of the hour. The king takes much interest in motoring, flying, shooting and other sports. He also follows the trend of masculine fashions in London, and is kept advised as to the latest styles. This information is sent by a firm of tailors in London, from whom the king gets the bulk of his clothes.

The Late Mikado.

The late emperor of Japan was exceedingly well informed, and in his case also the bulk of his information was derived from English newspapers and reviews. As the emperor could not read English with facility, the articles had to be translated into Japanese and a concise resume made. The emperor was very fond of poetry, indeed, composing verses was his pet hobby, and he liked to have poetry read to him. The present emperor, on the other hand, is more a man of the world, and his interest is centered in more practical matters.

The famous dowager empress of China was probably the most exacting in the matter of her news supply. Anything considered of importance was carefully written on sheets of the finest rice paper, which were bound in silk and rolled on ivory sticks. These scrolls were read aloud by a court official trained to the somewhat trying duty, for he had to prostrate himself full length on the floor behind a screen, so that he might not gaze upon the sacred face of the great lady.

NOTICE

Store opens at 8:30 a. m. and closes at 5:30 p. m. No exception on Saturday. Men as well as women get the benefit of the eight-hour law in this store.

GIDDINGS & KINGWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Sweaters $3.95

One lot of sweaters, in white and novelty combinations, values up to $8.50. Your choice of the lot $3.95

Sale of Soiled and Mussed Undermuslins

Beginning Tomorrow Morning at 1/3 to 1/2 Off Regular Prices

Results from being out on display and the constant handling of undermuslins during our big January sale of the past week, there is a big assortment of garments that are slightly soiled or mussed, which we are placing on sale beginning tomorrow at 1/3 and 1/2 off regular prices.

Prices advertised last week will continue good for this week

CORSET COVERS 1-3 OFF
25c corset covers 17c
35c corset covers 24c
40c corset covers 27c
45c corset covers 30c
50c corset covers 34c
60c corset covers 40c
65c corset covers 44c
75c corset covers 50c
85c corset covers 57c
$1.00 corset covers 67c
$1.35 corset covers 90c
$1.50 corset covers $1.00
$2.50 corset covers $1.67
$2.75 corset covers $1.84

COMBINATION SUITS 1-3 OFF
$1.25 combination suits 83c
$1.50 combination suits $1.00
$1.75 combination suits $1.17
$2.25 combination suits $1.50
$2.50 combination suits $1.67
$2.75 combination suits $1.84
$3.00 combination suits $2.00
$3.50 combination suits $2.34
$3.75 combination suits $2.50
$4.50 combination suits $3.00
$5.00 combination suits $3.34
$5.50 combination suits $3.67

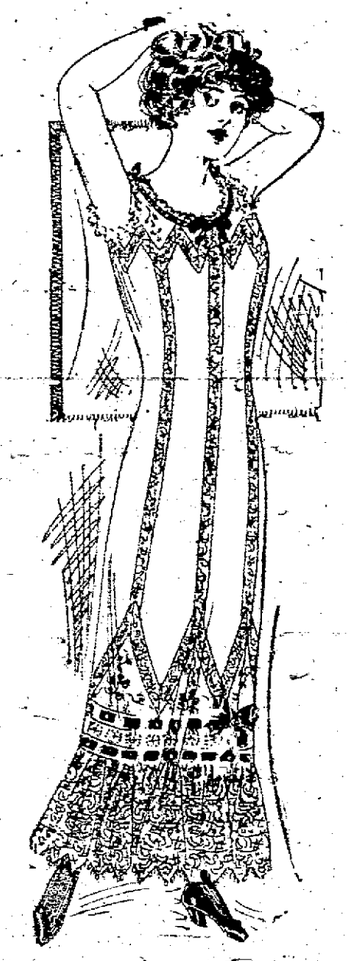
One lot of chemise with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c
One lot of drawers with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c

GOWNS 1-3 OFF
$1.00 gowns for 67c
$1.25 gowns for 83c
$1.35 gowns for 90c
$1.50 gowns for $1.00
$2.00 gowns for $1.34
$2.25 gowns for $1.50
$2.50 gowns for $1.67
$3.00 gowns for $2.00
$3.50 gowns for $2.34
$4.50 gowns for $3.00
$5.00 gowns for $3.34
$5.75 gowns for $3.84

SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
$4.50 skirts for $3.00
$6.00 skirts for $4.00
$8.00 skirts for $5.34
$8.75 skirts for $5.59
$10.00 skirts for $6.67

PRINCESS SLIPS 1-3 OFF
$5.50 princess slips $3.68
$7.75 princess slips $5.17
$8.25 princess slips $5.50
$10.00 princess slips $6.67
$11.00 princess slips $7.34

CORSET COVERS 1/2 PRICE
75c corset covers 38c
85c corset covers 43c
$1.00 corset covers 50c
$1.25 corset covers 63c
$1.50 corset covers 75c



DRAWERS 1-3 OFF
50c drawers for 34c
65c drawers for 44c
75c drawers for 50c
85c drawers for 57c
$1.00 drawers for 67c
$1.25 drawers for 83c
$1.50 drawers for $1.00
$2.00 drawers for $1.34
$2.75 drawers for $1.84
$4.00 drawers for $2.68

SHORT SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
85c short skirts 57c
$1.00 short skirts 67c
$1.25 short skirts 83c
$1.35 short skirts 90c

MISSES' SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
Sizes 32, 34 and 36
$1.00 skirts for 67c
$1.25 skirts for 83c
$2.00 skirts for $1.34
$2.25 skirts for $1.50
$2.50 skirts for $1.67
$3.00 skirts for $2.00

COMBINATION SUITS 1/2 PRICE
$1.00 combination suits 50c
$1.25 combination suits 63c
$1.75 combination suits 88c
$4.00 combination suits $2.00

GOWNS AND DRAWERS IN OUT SIZES, 1-3 OFF
60c out size drawers 40c
85c out size drawers 57c
$1.25 out size drawers 83c
$1.50 out size gowns $1.00

WOMEN'S WHITE APRONS 1-3 OFF
35c aprons for 24c
40c aprons for 27c
50c aprons for 34c
75c aprons for 50c
85c aprons for 57c
$1.00 aprons for 67c
$1.35 aprons for 90c
$1.50 aprons for $1.00

One lot of children's muslin underwear, consisting of drawers, skirts and gowns, on sale at ..... 1-3 off

GOWNS 1/2 PRICE
$1.25 gowns for 63c
$1.50 gowns for 75c
$1.75 gowns for 88c
$5.00 gowns for $2.50
$6.00 gowns for $3.00
$6.50 gowns for $3.25
$7.50 gowns for $3.75
$8.50 gowns for $4.25
$9.00 gowns for $4.50

Remnants and Odd Lots of Table Linens and Odd 1/2 Dozens of Napkins — 20% Off

The heavy purchasing during our January linen sale has left many odd lots and remnants of table linens and odd half dozens of napkins, which we place on sale beginning Monday morning at a discount of 20%

Special Sale of Laces, Embroideries and French Lawns

LINEN LACE EDGES 5c
A special purchase of linen lace edges, ranging in widths from 1/2 to 4 inches; values up to 20c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 5c

FRENCH LAWNS SPECIALLY PRICED
Special purchase of French lawns, suitable for lingerie dresses and waists, all 50 inches wide; on sale Monday at the following prices:
65c French lawns at, per yard 40c
75c French lawns at, per yard 50c
$1.00 French lawns at, per yard 75c

SWISS EMBROIDERIES 15c
Swiss embroidery edges in an excellent range of good patterns, suitable for children's wear; regular values up to 50c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c

EMBROIDERY GALLOONS AND BANDS
One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular 50c values; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c
One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular $1.00 values; on sale Monday at, per yard 20c

$10 Ready to Wear Sale

Values as High as $30

For Monday we have gathered together a lot of suits, coats and silk dresses, all this season's models, and made of the newest materials; no two alike. The dresses range in values as high as $30.00. Coats in values up to $30.00. Suits in values up to $27.50. These are exceptionally good bargains, and of course early shoppers will have best choosing. Your choice of the lot for $10.00

Any Other Suit, Dress or Fabric Coat in Stock at Exactly Half Price

1,500 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks 59c

$1 and 1.25 Values on Sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard ....

This lot of silks consists of plain messalines, plain satins, peau de crepes, fancy messalines, fancy chiffon taffetas, corded silks, silk poplins, black and white checks, etc. Suitable for spring dresses, waists, petticoats and linings, 19 to 27 inches wide, selling regular at $1 and $1.25 yard; on sale Monday and Tuesday, at per yard 59c

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS

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Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Want Ad Section

SECTION TWO — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913 — PAGES 1 TO 8

Dividend Distribution Breaks All Records

$100,000,000 Will Be Distributed From New York This Month to Security Owners Throughout the Country—Exceeds Any Such Distribution in the Past—Curious Working of Law Shows Lack of Money a Real Benefit—Home-Grown Sugar Troubling Trust—Immigration Officials Face Knotty Problems—Big Corporation Decides Nine Dollars a Week to Be Minimum Living Wage.

NEW YORK.—The greatest distribution of dividends which the country has ever known is now taking place here during the opening weeks of the new year. Not less than $100,000,000, it is estimated by experts, is being sent out to owners of securities throughout the country as their share of the general prosperity. This is said to be the largest amount of dividends ever declared at one time in this country, and it will be distributed over nearly the whole United States. It has recently been brought out that 217 of the leading corporations of the country have more than 1,000,000 stockholders, and while some of these were undoubtedly counted twice, it is still unquestionable that hundreds of thousands of people will share these record-breaking dividends. These companies, moreover, are only the more important ones which are doing business here in the United States. Many others of the first importance do not have their headquarters in New York, and in each case the dividend is but one-half or one-fourth of the total yearly payment to stockholders. The most striking dividend of them all is the melon which is being cut by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. This road, apparently as a thank offering upon its deliverance from the famous "coal roads" suit in the supreme court, has apportioned $12,000,000 of new stock, to be sold to its present stockholders at par. As the road's stock now sells at nearly $600 a share, the privilege of participating in the new issue is reckoned as being worth as much as a direct dividend of $13½ a share would be.

When Lack of Money Is a Benefit.

That the entire lack of money and property may occasionally prove to be a real advantage even in this city, in which the possession of a goodly share of means is often reckoned as almost important requisite, was illustrated here in a unique manner this week. This queer state of affairs developed as the result of the arrest of a chauffeur for driving a car at excessive speed while he was intoxicated, endangering the lives of nearly 100 persons before he was gathered in by a policeman. At his trial he was convicted and sentenced by the judge to a year in the penitentiary. The chauffeur appealed and won a decision that the law under which he was convicted does not authorize a penalty of imprisonment but only of a fine. Upon coming before the lower court again he was therefore fined $25, the judge explaining that this was the heaviest sentence he could impose, and taking occasion to remark that he considered the law in question to be a joke, since it let the offender off with a fine of $25. The chauffeur's lawyer immediately pointed out that his client got off with less than that, since he did not have $25. Ordinarily a person who has been fined and is unable to pay goes to jail to work out the fine. In this case, however, a prison sentence could not be inflicted. The man had no money and no property which could be attached, so after having been twice convicted and sentenced once to imprisonment and once to a fine, he walked out of court scot free. Now, a good many persons are wondering just what protection they have against the whims of intoxicated auto drivers.

American Beet Sugar Worrying the Trusts.

The announcement that a number of refiners along the Atlantic seaboard belonging to the Sugar Trust have been running on half time during the past two months throws an interesting sidelight on the strenuous campaign which the refiners are waging to bring about the removal of the tariff on imported sugar. It is no secret in the trade that the partial shutdown of the big refineries handling Cuban sugar was caused by the appearance in the market of American-grown beet sugar, the manufacturing season for which begins in October and extends to the first of the year. The competition of the beet product, as the refinery officials themselves admit, is growing more troublesome to them every year. With the rapid extension of beet growing and of beet sugar manufacture in the central states, this product is working its way farther and farther east, actually invading the markets of New York and New England this season. Every year, when this beet sugar comes upon the market, it brings about a reduction in the wholesale price of the commodity, and the refiners handling foreign sugar are faced by the necessity of accepting reduced earnings or closing down their establishments. In view of this condition it is not surprising that the refiners are willing to spend large sums to bring about legislation that will destroy this uncomfortable competition of the beet farmers and manufacturers and restore the refiners themselves to their former position of complete domination over the sugar business of the country.

Problems at Ellis Island.

At a time when the legislators at Washington are puzzling over just what qualifications a man should have to be allowed to enter the United States, some cases have come up for decision at Ellis Island which suggest that the commissioner of immigration here needs the wisdom of Solomon to help him out. A few weeks ago his officials held up a smart-looking person who had no visible means of support. The man proved to be a perfectly real count of Austrian or Italian blood, who was released with apologies when he proved he could get along. The latest case is that of a man named Mylius. Mylius was convicted of libel under the rigorous English law, because he printed a story telling of an alleged early marriage and love affair of King George. He was sentenced to prison and served a short term. Technically, he should be excluded as a convict. But his offense was in fact largely political, so at least his friends asserted, and so he claims the right to take refuge in America, the right of political asylum of which Americans have always been so proud. Strangely enough, too, Mylius could have gone to Canada and been admitted without a question.

Nine dollars a week is a decent living wage in this part of the world, and no girl can live with comfort and self-respect on any less. Such is the decision of the Public Service corporation of New Jersey, and Christmas week that company announced that thereafter it would not pay less than $9 a week to any woman employe. In other words, this huge corporation has established the principle of the "minimum" wage and has actually put it into practice among its own employes. The new rule will mean a raise in pay at once for hundreds of girls, and the fact that such action was taken by so large a company cannot help having a great moral effect. For more than a year the company has had trained social investigators at work among their thousands of employes, studying the lives of the girls and the homes in which they lived. These workers declared that a wage of $6 a week was an "invitation to a life of infamy," and that to escape from an indecent poverty a girl must earn at least $9 weekly.

LONGACRE.

WILL DANCE JAPANESE LEGEND

Ruth St. Denis Tells About the Coming Presentation in Pantomime Form of a Story of the Buddha

From the Washington Star.

Not so very long ago Miss Ruth St. Denis had managed to transform a downtown studio into a very fair representation of a bazar at Agra or Darjeeling in India. The moment you stepped inside the door the perfume of strange gums, the sight of a heap of dusty draperies, the swinging of a temple lamp hung from a chandelier [illegible] and you seemed all at once to be in one of the those queer old shops in India.

Now at a no less prosaic apartment house on Riverside drive you step into another part of the east by the sliding of an elevator and the opening of a door. It is Japan this time.

There is a samisen on the piano, a heap of discarded kimonos on a divan, an ecru-tinted Buddha with a star on his cheek smiles with cryptic meaning from the top of a shelf. On the floor a red lacquer stool with its ends rolled under like a piece of parchment upholds a sake cup and a row of Japanese dolls, each one dressed in the fashion of its separate province or distinct period. Hobnob with some Japanese masks worn by old-time actors.

Miss St. Denis is about to give her series of annual matinees at the Hudson theater, and though she may by request repeat several of the Hindu dances which she made famous, she intends to devote herself particularly to an interesting dramatic Japanese story, which she has been working on for a number of years, and particularly during the last few months in San Francisco.

Asked whether she does not think that there has been a surfeit of eastern plays, dances, etc., in the last year or two, she shakes her head in vigorous denial.

"I believe there is always an audience for any work which is real and has beauty as its basis and focus. I don't think it makes any difference whether such work has an oriental or an occidental setting.

"I feel very strongly that all the superabundance of realism we have had must have its reaction into romanticism, just as I believe we are going back, or forward, to a healthier simplicity in art.

"Unfortunately, a certain gorgeousness of setting has been demanded of me, and I have obeyed, but my wish has always been to appeal by less obvious means, and for that reason my incursion into Japanese stagecraft is particularly inspiring to me. I shall not disappoint by making the frame of my work too plain, nor shall I exaggerate what has been taught and implied by my teaching and studies.

"I have just received a letter from an American friend journeying in Japan, who writes that the legend referred to is being used in operatic form at the Imperial Opera house in Tokio."

The comment of the friend is essentially American, and Miss St. Denis, whose occult studies have not destroyed her sense of humor, reads from the letter that there was a revolt on the part of the Japanese actors who took the roles of the hind legs of the horses and elephant, because "they did not have sufficient scope for their talent." He adds, however, that the opera was beautifully staged and well rendered.

The Legend.

The legend that is used by Miss St. Denis as inspiration for her work is familiar to the students of Japanese religious literature. It is the one that Lafcadio Hearn tells in "Shadowings," under the title of "The Legend of Fugen-Bosatsu." As told there it is, briefly, the story of the priest who prayed for a vision of the incarnation of the Buddha, and in answer to his request is sent to a neighboring village, where in the house of a noted courtesan the Buddha appears to him.

"The ethical creed of the Japanese who does not believe that the purity of the body is the only virtue or even the most important one is shown in this story where a woman of the Yoshiwara is selected for a divine manifestation, and suggests the story of the Magdalen," explains Miss St. Denis.

The epilogue of the legend, as dramatized by Miss St. Denis in pantomime and dance, explains the presence of the priest, who in his study and meditations is filled by the obsession to see the special form of the Buddha he desires, that known as Fugen Bosatsu. In the original it is explained at great length why he wishes for this special appearance, but that is not essential to the dramatized version, and with a great deal of other extraneous matter is left out, as Hearn left it out in his literary version.

"The drama really opens with a street scene of the usual Japanese sort showing in the distance a view of the Yoshiwara, or courtesan quarter," says Miss St. Denis. "I have secured several Cryptomerias trees, a large fir, like those near the Temple of Nippon, and several other realistic properties.

"It is here that the beautiful yujo meets two of her lovers [illegible] for her favor. She invites them to accompany her to her home where, according to custom, after the evening's entertainment she will, by handing one of them a cup of sake, tell which one has her favor. The priest is a listener to the scene, as he has just arrived according to his instructions at this town of Kanzaki, where the story takes place.

"He is ignorant of the fact that this woman is the one referred to, but asking to be directed to her house is surprised, on being admitted after a short parley, to find that they are the same. He is surprised and dismayed, but his instructions were too explicit to be misunderstood and he sits and waits. In time he is a witness to the mysterious workings of the Buddha spirit, the psychology of which is explained by Lafcadio Hearn in his preface, which says:

"'The condition of a yujo is low and miserable in the extreme, since she is doomed to serve the desires of men; who, therefore, could imagine that such a woman might be the nirmanakaya or incarnation of a Bodhisattva? But we must remember that the Buddha and the Bodhisattva will appear in this world in countless forms chosen by them in divine compassion when such shapes can serve them to lead men into other paths and save them from the perils of illusion.'

"There is considerable ceremonial in the salon of the courtesan where the second scene takes place. There is a ceremonial tea and an arrangement of flowers. The routine accomplished the yujo disappears into an inner room to prepare for the dances, while some of her suite of maidens take her place in entertaining the guests. During this interval the priest tells his story, that he has been a soldier, a monk, and, finally, a traveling pilgrim.

"As he ends his story the yujo appears for the first dance, which is followed by two others, for both of which she changes her costume. These dances are as remarkable as the Hindu dances and the trio is designed to arouse all the emotions of which the human heart is capable. The first is light and dainty, the second with more subtle suggestions and the third and last a great dramatic scene. During these she has cleverly concealed any preference she may feel and to the tense silence is added the element of uncertainty as she disappears for her final scene."

The Favorite Dance.

One of these dances is the famous lantern-mousme dance, which Miss St. Denis believes will please the public most, although her own preference is for the last one, just as she preferred the yogi dance in her Hindu series, which was not so enthusiastically received as the temple and nautch girl dances.

"The yujo returns with the sake cup in her hand which she is to hand to the favored visitor. She advances with it slowly and gracefully until she meets the eyes of the priest in the background.

"At this moment the scene changes slowly. All that takes place between the [illegible] is hidden from the eyes of the other men—blinded by their materialism and passion. Her outer garment slips from her. She is no longer the famous and infamous courtesan, the dweller in the Yoshiwara, she is the Fugen Bosatsu, prayed for by the the FugenBosatsu, prayed for by the priest, and as she walks toward him to hand him the sake cup it changes before their eyes into the lotus bowl, the symbol of the presence of the god, again suggesting in a degree the change of the wine cup in 'Parsifal' into the Holy Grail.

"The two men, still absolutely ignorant of what is occurring before them, but conscious that she has favored the priestly visitor and oppressed by the sense of something subtle, undefined, steal silently away while the priest manifests his acknowledgment of the revelation."

From posters of medieval times and Japanese prints lent to her by collectors, Miss St. Denis has obtained a great deal of her data. Her entrance is made in a wonderful "Uchikake" of ling lao red covered with sprawly arabesques of gold and lined with a vivid green. This answers to our opera cloak and with it the yujo wears "geta"—wooden street shoes. She removes both cloak and shoes when she enters, disclosing a house costume, five or six kimonos of delicate crepes, one over the other, but too diaphanous to give any impression of weight. These are of salmon, violet, amber, rose, green, each finishing in a heavy roll about the feet. The obi, according to the law that regulates the costumes of the courtesan, is tied in front.

Her hair is ornamented with 12 huge pins, the "kansashi," which according to number and value designate her rank in her profession. This headdress is very elaborate and is not changed during the evening. Its foundation, St. Denis laughingly explained, was constructed by a California plumber, and is of copper on which the outer materials of hair and ornaments are built.

The gowns for the dances are exquisite kimonos made here in New York by Japanese seamstresses according to designs made by Miss St. Denis, and she has several orientals engaged for the dance. The priest is a Japanese, but her brother assists her in the sword dance that ends her series. The little waiting maids are gowned simply and their hair is square cut, the "kamuro" fashion.

The outer dress worn in the manifestation scene is of black covered with heavy gold embroidered and lined with scarlet. There is not much opportunity afforded in the Japanese costume for variety; change is signified only by the richness of the brocades and the embroideries and so weighted are they with these ornaments that it is difficult to manipulate them effectively. When Miss St. Denis is finally divested of this one at the end of the drama she subtly suggests the burden she has discarded and her joy in the release. She is then clothed in a pale blue chiffon, its tint symbolizing the spiritual. Behind her trails the weighty mass of black and scarlet draperies, the symbols of the body.

TWO OF THE FIFTY WHO PROPOSED TO "APPLE KING."

Above are copies of two of the many photographs W. B. Cross, of the Red Cross ranch, Grand Junction, Colo., received, accompanied by 50 proposals of marriage from as many New York girls on the last day of 1912.

Miss Elsie Scheel, adjudged to be physically perfect by the physical examination committee of Cornell university, where she is a coed. Miss Scheel declares she eats but two meals a day, never partaking of breakfast.

A POLITICAL BOSS

From Judge.

A young lady reporter on a country paper was sent out to interview leading citizens as to their politics. "May I see the gentleman of the house?" she asked of a large woman who opened the door at one residence.

"No, you can't!" answered the woman decisively.

"But I want to know what party he belongs to," pleaded the girl.

"Well, take a good look at me," she said sternly. "I'm the party he belongs to."

TO BE MRS. WILSON'S SOCIAL SECRETARY.

Capital society has unanimously sanctioned the choice of Miss Isabel L. Hagner by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to act as her social secretary when the president-elect and his family take possession of the White house. Miss Hagner was social secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt for seven years. She is now connected with the department of state in Washington and was generally adjudged a success in her management of the social side of the Roosevelt administration.

A SOCIETY LEADER ON DELIVERY SIDE OF BREAD LINE.

Frederick Townsend Martin, the New York society leader whose recent writings on the foibles of his class have won him prominence, as [illegible] on the bread line established by himself. Mr. Martin is devoting [illegible] time to charitable work, and is becoming [illegible]

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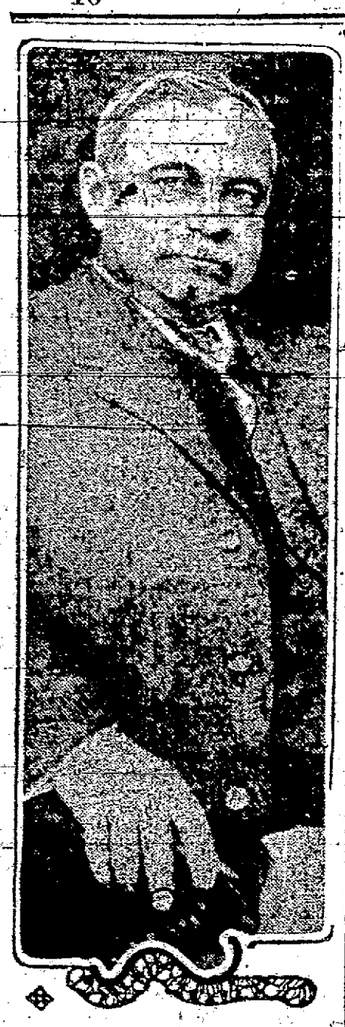


BROKER PATTEN MUST STAND TRIAL.

Wall street is speculating as to what manner of defense will be made by James A. Patten, "the cotton king," and the seven other big cotton men whom the supreme court has just decreed must stand trial under the indictment handed down by the grand jury for the southern district of New York, on June 17, 1910. The indictment charges the defendants with violation of the Sherman antitrust law by cornering the cotton crop of 1909, and thus forcing up prices of raw cotton. The supreme court in its recent decision, declared that the "cotton king" and his associates must stand trial as the offense charged is a clear violation of the law.

How Monarchs Read the Newspapers

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The popular idea that kings live their lives apart and know little or nothing about what is going on in the outside and workaday world may have had some foundation in fact in the old days. Speaking generally, it has absolutely none now. Even the late sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, who was generally considered to be steeped in the exclusiveness of the east and wrapped up in himself and his own personal schemes, took good care to be informed of what was going on, not only in his kingdom, but outside it.

His chief source of information, apart from his spies and the diplomatic representatives of Turkey in the various European capitals, was derived from French newspapers. These were delivered regularly at the royal palace, and it was the duty of two officials to read them through and commit anything which they considered of interest to the sultan to memory. Admitted to the royal presence, they were called upon to recite what they had learned, and if the sultan had doubts upon any point they were called upon to produce evidence, and woe betide them if it was not immediately forthcoming and failed to substantiate their verbal statements.

Queen Victoria had the Times read to her, and articles dealing with personal matters were carefully cut out and pasted in volumes bound in royal blue. There are scores of these in the library at Windsor, and they have proved of the greatest use to biographers.

"Boiled Down" for Dinner.

King Edward was not fond of reading, but the latest foreign telegrams were always placed before him and extracts from important speeches delivered in the houses of parliament were cut out and pasted on sheets of paper for his perusal. As is well known, the last king took a keen interest in sport, and he was always kept supplied with the latest information on that topic. Special articles in the foreign magazines and reviews were "boiled down" and conveyed to him, generally at dinner. This was the great occasion when the day's doing were reviewed.

King George is a firm believer in doing things himself, and he personally reads the leading newspapers. His majesty's private secretary saves a certain amount of time and trouble, however, by marking articles and items of news of special interest. The King often jots down notes while he is reading. Some of these notes take the shape of queries asking for further information on some particular subject, and it is the duty of the private secretary to see that it is supplied. His majesty has a remarkably keen memory, and is therefore able to converse on a very wide range of subjects.

In this aspect he resembles the kaiser, who is a very "hungry" reader, and is able to absorb a vast quantity of information in a very short time. He reads the papers quickly, and is especially interested in technical and engineering papers, and in journals dealing with shipbuilding, gunnery and other warlike matters. He has also a sense of humor, and always glances at the leading comic papers. Should any subject appeal particularly to him, he has experts thereon summoned to the palace, and over cigars and beer he fires off his questions and expects to receive the fullest information. The annual cruise which he takes on the imperial yacht is the great occasion for these cross-examinations. A distinguished company of naval, military, scientific and business men accompanies him, and if any details he is in search of cannot be supplied no time is lost in telegraphing to some one who is in a position to give them.

The Emperor of Austria.

The emperor of Austria very rarely reads himself. He is read to. The aged monarch still takes the keenest possible interest in the political movements in his country; he also likes to keep abreast of the times in military subjects. Literature and the arts do not, however, appeal to him.

The czar has a paper of his own, specially printed each morning. It is the most exclusive paper in the world, for only two copies are supplied, one for the czar and the other for his private secretary. It is a two-page sheet containing a digest of the news of the world compressed into tabloid form. Needless to say, everything calculated to disturb his majesty's peace of mind is carefully omitted.

The king of Italy has a literary leaning and is fond of reading magazine articles, a taste shared by the king of Denmark, who is thoroughly informed on the literary movements of the day and well able to converse on them.

The king of Spain has a great ambition for everything English, and English papers and magazines figure on his study table. His majesty is more a worker than a reader, however, and it is the queen who supplies him with much of his information. Details concerning his own kingdom are supplied by his secretaries and an official who holds the post of court newsman and is supposed to be up in all the social gossip of the hour. The king takes much interest in motoring, flying, shooting and other sports. He also follows the trend of masculine fashions in London, and is kept advised as to the latest styles. This information is sent by a firm of tailors in London, from whom the king gets the bulk of his clothes.

The Late Mikado.

The late emperor of Japan was exceedingly well informed, and in his case also the bulk of his information was derived from English newspapers and reviews. As the emperor could not read English with facility, the articles had to be translated into Japanese and a concise resume made. The emperor was very fond of poetry; indeed, composing verses was his pet hobby, and he liked to have poetry read to him. The present emperor, on the other hand, is more a man of the world, and his interest is centered in more practical matters.

The famous dowager empress of China was probably the most exacting in the matter of her news supply. Anything considered of importance was carefully written on sheets of the finest rice paper, which were bound in silk and rolled on ivory sticks. These scrolls were read aloud by a court official trained to the somewhat trying duty, for he had to prostrate himself full length on the floor behind a screen, so that he might not gaze upon the sacred face of the great lady.

NOTICE

Store opens at 8:30 a. m. and closes at 5:30 p. m. No exception on Saturday. Men as well as women get the benefit of the eight-hour law in this store.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Sweaters $3.95

One lot of sweaters, in white and novelty combinations, values up to $8.50. Your choice of the lot $3.95

Sale of Soiled and Mussed Undermuslins

Beginning Tomorrow Morning at 1/3 to 1/2 Off Regular Prices

Results from being out on display and the constant handling of undermuslins during our big January sale of the past week, there is a big assortment of garments that are slightly soiled or mussed, which we are placing on sale beginning tomorrow at 1/3 and 1/2 off regular prices.

Prices advertised last week will continue good for this week

CORSET COVERS 1-3 OFF
25c corset covers 17c
35c corset covers 24c
40c corset covers 27c
45c corset covers 30c
50c corset covers 34c
60c corset covers 40c
65c corset covers 44c
75c corset covers 50c
85c corset covers 57c
$1.00 corset covers 67c
$1.35 corset covers 90c
$1.50 corset covers $1.00
$2.50 corset covers $1.67
$2.75 corset covers $1.84

COMBINATION SUITS 1-3 OFF
$1.25 combination suits 83c
$1.50 combination suits $1.00
$1.75 combination suits $1.17
$2.25 combination suits $1.50
$2.50 combination suits $1.67
$2.75 combination suits $1.84
$3.00 combination suits $2.00
$3.50 combination suits $2.34
$3.75 combination suits $2.50
$4.50 combination suits $3.00
$5.00 combination suits $3.34
$5.50 combination suits $3.67

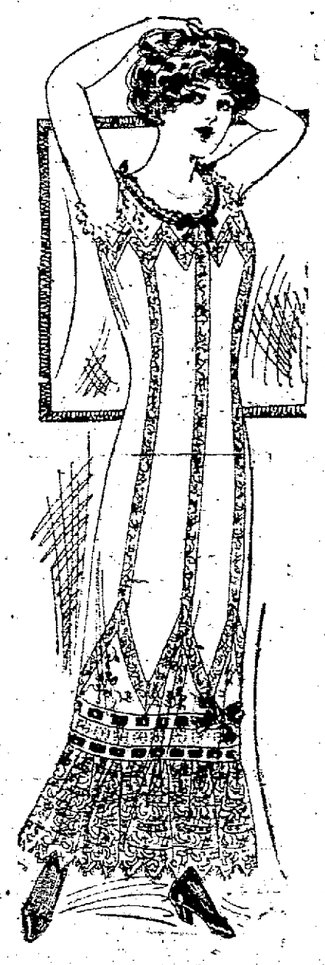
One lot of chemise with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c
One lot of drawers with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c

GOWNS 1-3 OFF
$1.00 gowns for 67c
$1.25 gowns for 83c
$1.35 gowns for 90c
$1.50 gowns for $1.00
$2.00 gowns for $1.34
$2.25 gowns for $1.50
$2.50 gowns for $1.67
$3.00 gowns for $2.00
$3.50 gowns for $2.34
$4.50 gowns for $3.00
$5.00 gowns for $3.34
$5.75 gowns for $3.84

SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
$4.50 skirts for $3.00
$6.00 skirts for $4.00
$8.00 skirts for $5.34
$8.75 skirts for $5.59
$10.00 skirts for $6.67

PRINCESS SLIPS 1-3 OFF
$5.50 princess slips $3.68
$7.75 princess slips $5.17
$8.25 princess slips $5.50
$10.00 princess slips $6.67
$11.00 princess slips $7.34

CORSET COVERS 1/2 PRICE
75c corset covers 38c
85c corset covers 43c
$1.00 corset covers 50c
$1.25 corset covers 63c
$1.50 corset covers 75c



DRAWERS 1-3 OFF
50c drawers for 34c
65c drawers for 44c
75c drawers for 50c
85c drawers for 57c
$1.00 drawers for 67c
$1.25 drawers for 83c
$1.50 drawers for $1.00
$2.00 drawers for $1.34
$2.75 drawers for $1.84
$4.00 drawers for $2.68

SHORT SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
85c short skirts 57c
$1.00 short skirts 67c
$1.25 short skirts 83c
$1.35 short skirts 90c

MISSES' SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
Sizes 32, 34 and 36
$1.00 skirts for 67c
$1.25 skirts for 83c
$2.00 skirts for $1.34
$2.25 skirts for $1.50
$2.50 skirts for $1.67
$3.00 skirts for $2.00

COMBINATION SUITS 1/2 PRICE
$1.00 combination suits 50c
$1.25 combination suits 63c
$1.75 combination suits 88c
$4.00 combination suits $2.00

GOWNS AND DRAWERS IN OUT SIZES, 1-3 OFF
60c out size drawers 40c
85c out size drawers 57c
$1.25 out size drawers 83c
$1.50 out size gowns $1.00

WOMEN'S WHITE APRONS 1-3 OFF
35c aprons for 24c
40c aprons for 27c
50c aprons for 34c
75c aprons for 50c
85c aprons for 57c
$1.00 aprons for 67c
$1.35 aprons for 90c
$1.50 aprons for $1.00

One lot of children's muslin underwear, consisting of drawers, skirts and gowns, on sale at ..... 1-3 off

GOWNS 1/2 PRICE
$1.25 gowns for 63c
$1.50 gowns for 75c
$1.75 gowns for 88c
$5.00 gowns for $2.50
$6.00 gowns for $3.00
$6.50 gowns for $3.25
$7.50 gowns for $3.75
$8.50 gowns for $4.25
$9.00 gowns for $4.50

Remnants and Odd Lots of Table Linens and Odd 1/2 Dozens of Napkins — 20% Off

The heavy purchasing during our January linen sale has left many odd lots and remnants of table linens and odd half dozens of napkins, which we place on sale beginning Monday morning at a discount of 20%

Special Sale of Laces, Embroideries and French Lawns

LINEN LACE EDGES 5c
A special purchase of linen lace edges, ranging in widths from 1/2 to 4 inches; values up to 20c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 5c

FRENCH LAWNS SPECIALLY PRICED
Special purchase of French lawns, suitable for lingerie dresses and waists, all 50 inches wide; on sale Monday at the following prices:
65c French lawns at, per yard 40c
75c French lawns at, per yard 50c
$1.00 French lawns at, per yard 75c

SWISS EMBROIDERIES 15c
Swiss embroidery edges in an excellent range of good patterns, suitable for children's wear; regular values up to 50c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c

EMBROIDERY GALLOONS AND BANDS
One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular 50c values; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c
One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular $1.00 values; on sale Monday at, per yard 20c

$10 Ready-to-Wear Sale

Values as High as $30

For Monday we have gathered together a lot of suits, coats and silk dresses, all this season's models, and made of the newest materials; no two alike. The dresses range in values as high as $30.00. Coats in values up to $30.00. Suits in values up to $27.50. These are exceptionally good bargains, and of course early shoppers will have best choosing. Your choice of the lot for $10.00

Any Other Suit, Dress or Fabric Coat in Stock at Exactly Half Price

1,500 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks — 59c

$1 and 1.25 Values on Sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard .....

This lot of silks consists of plain messalines, plain satins, peau de crepes, fancy messalines, fancy chiffon taffetas, corded silks, silk poplins, black and white checks, etc. Suitable for spring dresses, waists, petticoats and linings, 19 to 27 inches wide, selling regular at $1 and $1.25 yard; on sale Monday and Tuesday, at per yard 59c

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS

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Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Want Ad Section

SECTION TWO — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913 — PAGES 1 TO 8

Dividend Distribution Breaks All Records

$100,000,000 Will Be Distributed From New York This Month to Security Owners Throughout the Country—Exceeds Any Such Distribution in the Past—Curious Working of Law Shows Lack of Money a Real Benefit—Home-Grown Sugar Troubling Trust—Immigration Officials Face Knotty Problems—Big Corporation Decides Nine Dollars a Week to Be Minimum Living Wage.

NEW YORK.—The greatest distribution of dividends which the country has ever known is now taking place here during the opening weeks of the new year. Not less than $100,000,000, it is estimated by experts, is being sent out to owners of securities throughout the country as their share of the general prosperity. This is said to be the largest amount of dividends ever declared at one time in this country; and it will be distributed over nearly the whole United States. It has recently been brought out that 247 of the leading corporations of the country have more than 1,000,000 stockholders, and while some of these were undoubtedly counted twice, it is still unquestionable that hundreds of thousands of people will share these record-breaking dividends. These companies, moreover, are only the more important ones which are doing business here in the United States. Many others, of the first importance, do not have their headquarters in New York, and in each case the dividend is but one-half or one-fourth of the total yearly payment to stockholders. The most striking dividend of them all, the melon which is being cut by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. This road, apparently as a thank offering upon its deliverance from the famous "coal roads" suit in the supreme court, has apportioned $12,000,000 of new stock, to be sold to its present stockholders at par. As the road's stock now sells at nearly $600 a share, the privilege of participating in the new issue is reckoned as being worth as much as a direct dividend of $135 a share would be.

When Lack of Money Is a Benefit.

That the entire lack of money and property may occasionally prove to be a real advantage even in this city, in which the possession of a goodly share of means is often reckoned as a most important requisite, was illustrated here in a unique manner this week. This queer state of affairs developed as the result of the arrest of a chauffeur for driving a car at excessive speed while he was intoxicated, endangering the lives of nearly 100 persons before he was gathered in by a policeman. At his trial he was convicted and sentenced by the judge to a year in the penitentiary. The chauffeur [illegible] and won a decision that the law under which he was convicted does not authorize a penalty of imprisonment but only of a fine. Upon coming before the lower court again, he was [illegible] $25, the judge explaining that this was the heaviest sentence he could impose and taking occasion to remark that he considered the law in question to be a joke since it let the offender off with a fine of $25. The chauffeur's lawyer immediately [illegible] out that his client got off with less than that, since he did [illegible] have $25. Ordinarily [illegible] person who has been fined and is unable to pay goes to jail to work out the fine. In this case, however, a prison sentence could not be inflicted. The man had no money and no property which could be attached, so after having been twice convicted and sentenced [illegible] and once to a fine, he walked out of court scot free. Now, a good many persons are wondering just what protection they have against the whims of intoxicated auto drivers.

American Beet Sugar Worrying the Trusts.

The announcement that a number of refiners along the Atlantic seaboard belonging to the Sugar trust have been running on half time during the past two months throws an interesting side light on the [illegible] campaign which the refiners are waging to bring about the removal of the tariff on imported sugar. It is no secret in the trade that the partial shutdown of the big refineries handling Cuban sugar was caused by the appearance of the market of American-grown beet sugar, the manufacturing season for which begins in October and extends to the first of the year. The competition of the beet product as the refiners officials themselves admit, is growing more troublesome to them every year. With the rapid extension of beet growing and of beet sugar manufacture [illegible] the central states this [illegible] is working its way farther and farther east until [illegible] the markets of New York and New England this season. Every year, when this beet sugar comes upon the market, it brings about a reduction in the wholesale price of the commodity, and the refiners handling foreign sugar are [illegible] by the necessity of accepting reduced earnings or closing down their establishments. In view of this condition it is not surprising that the refiners are willing to spend large sums to bring about legislation [illegible] stop this [illegible] competition of the beet farmers and manufacturers and [illegible] the refiners themselves in their former position of complete domination over the sugar business of the country.

Problems at Ellis Island.

At a time when the legislators at Washington are puzzling over just what qualifications a man should have to be allowed to enter the United States, some [illegible] for decision [illegible] here [illegible] A [illegible] his [illegible] visible means of support [illegible] Austrian or Italian [illegible] who was [illegible] The latest case is that of a man named Mylius. Mylius was convicted of libel under the rigorous English law, because he printed a story telling of an alleged early marriage and love affair of King George. He was sentenced to prison and served a short term. Technically, he should be excluded as a convict. But his offense was in fact largely political, or at least his friends asserted, and so he claims the right to take refuge in America, the right of political asylum, of which Americans have always been so proud. Strangely enough, too, Mylius could have gone to Canada and been admitted without a question.

Nine dollars a week is a decent living wage in this part of the world, and a girl can live with comfort and self-[illegible] no less. Such is the decision of the Public Service corporation of New Jersey, and Christmas week that company announced that thereafter it would not pay less than $9 a week to any woman employe. In other words, this huge corporation has established the principle of the "minimum" wage and has actually put it into practice among its own employes. The new rule will mean a raise in pay [illegible] for hundreds of girls, and the fact that such action was taken by so large a company cannot help having a great moral effect. For more than a year the company has had trained social investigators at work among their thousands of employes, studying the lives of the girls and the homes in which they lived. These workers declared that a wage of $6 a week was an invitation to a "life of infamy," and that to escape from an indecent poverty a girl must earn at least $9 weekly.

LONGACRE.

WILL DANCE JAPANESE LEGEND

Ruth St. Denis Tells About the Coming Presentation in Pantomime Form of a Story of the Buddha

From the Washington Star.

Not so very long ago Miss Ruth St. Denis had managed to transform a downtown studio into a very fair representation of a bazar at Agra or Darjeeling in India. The moment you stepped inside the door the perfume of strange gums, the sight of a heap of dusty draperies, the swinging of a temple lamp hung from a chandelier [illegible] and you seemed all at once to be in one of the those queer old shops in India.

Now at a no less prosaic apartment house on Riverside drive you step into another part of the east by the sliding of an elevator and the opening of a door. It is Japan this time.

There is a samisen on the piano, a heap of discarded kimonos on a divan, an even tinted Buddha with a star on his cheek smiles with cryptic meaning from the top of a shelf. On the floor a red lacquer stool with its ends rolled under like a piece of parchment upholds a sake cup and a row of Japanese dolls, each one dressed in the fashion of its separate province or distinct period, hobnob with some Japanese masks worn by old-time actors.

Miss St. Denis is about to give her series of annual matinees at the Hudson theater, and though she may try [illegible] several of the Hindu dances which she made famous, she intends to devote herself particularly to an interesting dramatic Japanese story, which she has been working on for a number of years, and particularly during the last few months in San Francisco.

Asked whether she does not think that there has been a surfeit of eastern plays, dances, etc., in the last year or two, she shakes her head in vigorous denial.

"I believe there is always an audience for any work which is real and has beauty as its basis and focus. I don't think it makes any difference whether such work has an oriental or an occidental setting.

"I feel very strongly that all the superabundance of realism we have had must have its reaction into romanticism, just as I believe we are going back, or forward, to a healthier simplicity in art.

"Unfortunately a certain gorgeousness of setting has been demanded of me, and I have obeyed, but my wish has always been to appeal by less obvious means, and for that reason my incursion into Japanese stagecraft is particularly inspiring to me. I shall not disappoint by making the frame of my work too plain, nor shall I exaggerate what has been taught and implied by my teaching and studies.

"I have just received a letter from an American friend journeying in Japan, who writes that the legend referred to is being used in operatic form at the Imperial Opera house in Tokio."

The comment of the friend is essentially American, and Miss St. Denis, whose occult studies have not destroyed her sense of humor, reads from the letter that there was a revolt on the part of the Japanese actors who took the roles of the hind legs of the horses and elephant because "they did not have sufficient scope for their talent." He adds, however, that the opera was beautifully staged and well rendered.

The Legend.

The legend that is used by Miss St. Denis as inspiration for her work is familiar to the students of Japanese religious literature. It is the one that Lafcadio Hearn tells in "Shadowings," under the title of "The Legend of Fugen-Bosatsu." As told there, it is, briefly, the story of the priest who prayed for a vision of the incarnation of the Buddha, and in answer to his request is sent to a neighboring village, where in the house of a noted courtesan the Buddha appears to him.

"The ethical creed of the Japanese who does not believe that the purity of the body is the only virtue or even the most important one is shown in this story where a woman of the Yoshiwara is selected for a divine manifestation, and suggests the story of the Magdalen," explains Miss St. Denis.

"The epilogue of the legend, as dramatized by Miss St. Denis in pantomime and dance, explains the presence of the priest, who in his study and meditation [illegible] by the obsession to see the [illegible] form of the Buddha he desires, that known as Fugen-Bosatsu. In the original it is explained at great length why he wishes for this special appearance, but that is not essential to the dramatized version and with a great deal of other extraneous matter is left out, as Hearn left it out in his literary version.

"The drama really opens with a street scene of the usual Japanese sort showing in the distance a view of the Yoshiwara, or courtesan quarter," says Miss St. Denis. "I have secured several Cryptomerias trees, a large fir, like those near the Temple of Nippon, and several other realistic properties.

"It is here that the beautiful Yujo meets two of her lovers who dispute for her favor. She invites them to accompany her to her home where, according to custom, after the evening's entertainment she will, by handing one of them a cup of sake, tell which one has her favor. The priest is a listener to the scene, as he has just arrived according to his instructions at this town of Kanzaki, where the story takes place.

"He is ignorant of the fact that this woman is the one referred to, but asking to be directed to her house is surprised, on being admitted after a short parley, to find that they are the same. He is surprised and dismayed, but his instructions were too explicit to be misunderstood and he sits and waits. In time he is a witness to the mysterious workings of the Buddha spirit, the psychology of which is explained by Lafcadio Hearn in his preface, which says:

"'The condition of a yujo is low and miserable in the extreme, since she is doomed to serve the desires of men; who, therefore, could imagine that such a woman might be the nirmanakaya or incarnation of a Bodhisatva? But we must remember that the Buddha and the Bodhisatva will appear in this world in countless forms chosen by them in divine compassion when such shapes can serve them to lead men into other paths and save them from the perils of illusion.'

"There is considerable ceremonial in the salon of the courtesan where the second scene takes place. There is a ceremonial tea and an arrangement of flowers. The routine accomplished, the yujo disappears into an inner room to prepare for the dances, while some of her suite of maidens take her place in entertaining the guests. During this interval the priest tells his story, that he has been a soldier, a monk and, finally, a traveling pilgrim.

"As he ends his story the yujo appears for the first dance, which is followed by two others, for both of which she changes her costume. These dances are as remarkable as the Hindu dances and the trio is designed to arouse all the emotions of which the human heart is capable. The first is light and dainty, the second with more subtle suggestions and the third and last a great dramatic scene. During these she has cleverly concealed any preference she may feel and to the tense silence is added the element of uncertainty as she disappears for her final scene."

The Favorite Dance.

One of these dances is the famous lantern-mousme dance, which Miss St. Denis believes will please the public most, although her own preference is for the last one, just as she preferred the yogi dance in her Hindu series, which was not so enthusiastically received as the temple and nautch girl dances.

The yujo returns with the sake cup in her hand which she is to hand to the favored visitor. She advances with it slowly and gracefully until she meets the eyes of the priest in the background.

At this moment the scene changes slowly. All that takes place between the two is hidden from the eyes of the other men, blinded by their materialism and passion. Her outer garment slips from her. She is no longer the famous and infamous courtesan, the dweller in the Yoshiwara, she is the Fugen-Bosatsu, prayed for by the the FugenBosatsu prayed for by the priest, and as she walks toward him to hand him the sake cup it changes before their eyes into the lotus bowl, the symbol of the presence of the god, again suggesting in a degree the change of the wine cup in "Parsifal" into the Holy Grail.

The two men, still absolutely ignorant of what is occurring before them, but conscious that she has favored the priestly visitor and oppressed by the sense of something subtle, undefined, steal silently away while the priest manifests his acknowledgment of the revelation.

From posters of medieval times and Japanese prints lent to her by collectors Miss St. Denis has obtained a great deal of her data. Her entrance is made in a wonderful "Yukikaki" of ling [illegible] red covered with sprawly arabesques of gold and lined with a vivid green. This answers to our opera cloak and with it the yujo wears "gaita" wooden street shoes. She removes both cloak and shoes when she enters, disclosing a house costume, five or six kimonos of delicate crepes, one over the other, but too diaphanous to give any impression of weight. These are of salmon, violet, amber, rose, green; each finishing in a heavy roll about the feet. The obi, according to the law that regulates the costumes of the courtesan, is tied in front.

Her hair is ornamented with 12 huge pins, the "kanzashi," which according to number and value designate her rank in her profession. This headdress is very elaborate and is not changed during the evening. Its foundation, St. Denis laughingly explained, was constructed by a California plumber, and is of copper on which the outer materials of hair and ornaments are built.

The gowns for the dances are exquisite kimonos made here in New York by Japanese seamstresses according to designs made by Miss St. Denis, and she has several orientals engaged for the dance. The priest is a Japanese, but her brother assists her in the symbolic dance that ends her series. The little waiting maids are gowned simply and their hair is square cut, the "kamuro" fashion.

The outer dress worn in the manifestation scene is of black covered with heavy gold embroidered and lined with scarlet. There is not much opportunity afforded in the Japanese costume for variety; change is signified only by the richness of the brocades and the embroideries and so weighted are they with these ornaments that it is difficult to manipulate them effectively. When Miss St. Denis is finally divested of this one at the end of the drama she subtly suggests the burden she has discarded and her joy in the release. She is then clothed in a pale blue chiffon, its tint symbolizing the spiritual. Behind her trails the weighty mass of black and scarlet draperies, the symbols of the body.

TWO OF THE FIFTY WHO PROPOSED TO "APPLE KING."

Above are copies of two of the many photographs W. B. Cross, of the Red Cross ranch, Grand Junction, Colo., received, accompanied by 50 proposals of marriage from as many New York girls on the last day of 1912.

Miss Elsie Scheel, adjudged to be physically perfect by the physical examination committee of Cornell university, where she is a coed. Miss Scheel declares she eats but two meals a day, never partaking of breakfast.

A POLITICAL BOSS

From Judge.

A young lady reporter on a country paper was sent out to interview leading citizens as to their politics. "May I see the gentleman of the house?" she asked of a large woman who opened the door at one residence.

"No, you can't!" answered the woman decisively.

"But I want to know what party he belongs to," pleaded the girl.

"Well, take a good look at me," she said sternly. "I'm the party he belongs to."

TO BE MRS. WILSON'S SOCIAL SECRETARY.

Capital society has unanimously sanctioned the choice of Miss Isabel L. Hagner by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to act as her social secretary when the president-elect and his family take possession of the White house. Miss Hagner was social secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt for seven years. She is now connected with the department of state in Washington and was generally adjudged a success in her management of the social side of the Roosevelt administration.

A SOCIETY LEADER ON DELIVERY SIDE OF BREAD LINE.

Frederick Townsend Martin, the New York society leader whose recent writings on the foibles of his class have won him prominence, is [illegible] on the bread line established by himself. Mr. Martin is devoting much of his time to charitable work and is becoming known as the friend of the poor.

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BROKER PATTEN MUST STAND TRIAL.

Wall street is speculating as to what manner of defense will be made by James A. Patten, "the cotton king," and the seven other big cotton men whom the supreme court has just decreed must stand trial under the indictment handed down by the grand jury for the southern district of New York on June 17, 1910. The indictment charges the defendants with violation of the Sherman antitrust law by cornering the cotton crop of 1909, and thus forcing up prices of raw cotton. The supreme court in its recent decision, declared that the "cotton king" and his associates must stand trial as the offense charged is a clear violation of the law.

How Monarchs Read the Newspapers

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The popular idea that kings live their lives apart and know little or nothing about what is going on in the outside and workaday world may have had some foundation in fact in the old days. Speaking generally, it has absolutely none now. Even the late sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, who was generally considered to be steeped in the exclusiveness of the east and wrapped up in himself and his own personal schemes, took good care to be informed of what was going on, not only in his kingdom, but outside it.

His chief source of information, apart from his spies and the diplomatic representatives of Turkey in the various European capitals, was derived from French newspapers. These were delivered regularly at the royal palace, and it was the duty of two officials to read them through and commit anything which they considered of interest to the sultan to memory. Admitted to the royal presence, they were called upon to recite what they had learned, and if the sultan had doubts upon any point they were called upon to produce evidence, and woe betide them if it was not immediately forthcoming and failed to substantiate their verbal statements.

Queen Victoria had the Times read to her, and articles dealing with personal matters were carefully cut out and pasted in volumes bound in royal blue. There are scores of these in the library at Windsor, and they have proved of the greatest use to biographers.

"Boiled Down" for Dinner.

King Edward was not fond of reading, but the latest foreign telegrams were always placed before him and extracts from important speeches delivered in the houses of parliament were cut out and pasted on sheets of paper for his perusal. As is well known, the last king took a keen interest in sport, and he was always kept supplied with the latest information on that topic. Special articles in the foreign magazines and reviews were "boiled down" and conveyed to him, generally at dinner. This was the great occasion when the day's doing were reviewed.

King George is a firm believer in doing things himself, and he personally reads the leading newspapers. His majesty's private secretary saves a certain amount of time and trouble, however, by marking articles and items of news of special interest. The king often jots down notes while he is reading. Some of these notes take the shape of queries asking for further information on some particular subject, and it is the duty of the private secretary to see that it is supplied. His majesty has a remarkably keen memory, and is therefore able to converse on a very wide range of subjects.

In this aspect he resembles the kaiser, who is a very "hungry" reader, and is able to absorb a vast quantity of information in a very short time. He reads the papers quickly, and is especially interested in technical and engineering papers and in journals dealing with shipbuilding, gunnery and other warlike matters. He has also a sense of humor, and always glances at the leading comic papers. Should any subject appeal particularly to him, he has experts thereon summoned to the palace, and over cigars and beer he fires off his questions and expects to receive the fullest information. The annual cruise which he takes on the imperial yacht is the great occasion for these cross-examinations. A distinguished company of naval, military, scientific and business men accompanies him, and if any details he is in search of cannot be supplied no time is lost in telegraphing to some one who is in a position to give them.

The Emperor of Austria.

The emperor of Austria very rarely reads himself. He is read to. The aged monarch still takes the keenest possible interest in the political movements in his country; he also likes to keep abreast of the times in military subjects. Literature and the arts do not, however, appeal to him.

The czar has a paper of his own, specially printed each morning. It is the most exclusive paper in the world, for only two copies are supplied, one for the czar and the other for his private secretary. It is a two-page sheet containing a digest of the news of the world compressed into tabloid form. Needless to say, everything calculated to disturb his majesty's peace of mind is carefully omitted.

The king of Italy has a literary leaning and is fond of reading magazine articles, a taste shared by the king of Denmark, who is thoroughly informed on the literary movements of the day and well able to converse on them.

The king of Spain has a great ambition for everything English, and English papers and magazines figure on his study table. His majesty is more a worker than a reader, however, and it is the queen who supplies him with much of his information. Details concerning his own kingdom are supplied by his secretaries and an official who holds the post of court newsman and is supposed to be up in all the social gossip of the hour. The king takes much interest in motoring, flying, shooting and other sports. He also follows the trend of masculine fashions in London, and is kept advised as to the latest styles. This information is sent by a firm of tailors in London, from whom the king gets the bulk of his clothes.

The Late Mikado.

The late emperor of Japan was exceedingly well informed, and in his case also the bulk of his information was derived from English newspapers and reviews. As the emperor could not read English with facility, the articles had to be translated into Japanese and a concise resume made. The emperor was very fond of poetry; indeed, composing verses was his pet hobby, and he liked to have poetry read to him. The present emperor, on the other hand, is more a man of the world, and his interest is centered in more practical matters.

The famous dowager empress of China was probably the most exacting in the matter of her news supply. Anything considered of importance was carefully written on sheets of the finest rice paper, which were bound in silk and rolled on ivory sticks. These scrolls were read aloud by a court official trained to the somewhat trying duty, for he had to prostrate himself full length on the floor behind a screen, so that he might not gaze upon the sacred face of the great lady.

NOTICE

Store opens at 8:30 a. m. and closes at 5:30 p. m. No exception on Saturday. Men as well as women get the benefit of the eight-hour law in this store.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Sweaters $3.95

One lot of sweaters, in white and novelty combinations, values up to $8.50. Your choice of the lot $3.95

Sale of Soiled and Mussed Undermuslins

Beginning Tomorrow Morning at 1/3 to 1/2 Off Regular Prices

Results from being out on display and the constant handling of undermuslins during our big January sale of the past week, there is a big assortment of garments that are slightly soiled or mussed, which we are placing on sale beginning tomorrow at 1/3 and 1/2 off regular prices.

Prices advertised last week will continue good for this week

CORSET COVERS 1-3 OFF

25c corset covers	17c
35c corset covers	24c
40c corset covers	27c
45c corset covers	30c
50c corset covers	34c
60c corset covers	40c
65c corset covers	44c
75c corset covers	50c
85c corset covers	57c
$1.00 corset covers	67c
$1.35 corset covers	90c
$1.50 corset covers	$1.00
$2.50 corset covers	$1.67
$2.75 corset covers	$1.84

COMBINATION SUITS 1-3 OFF

$1.25 combination suits	83c
$1.50 combination suits	$1.00
$1.75 combination suits	$1.17
$2.25 combination suits	$1.50
$2.50 combination suits	$1.67
$2.75 combination suits	$1.84
$3.00 combination suits	$2.00
$3.50 combination suits	$2.34
$3.75 combination suits	$2.50
$4.50 combination suits	$3.00
$5.00 combination suits	$3.34
$5.50 combination suits	$3.67

One lot of chemise with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c

One lot of drawers with initials; regular $1.50 values, for 75c

GOWNS 1-3 OFF

$1.00 gowns for	67c
$1.25 gowns for	83c
$1.35 gowns for	90c
$1.50 gowns for	$1.00
$2.00 gowns for	$1.34
$2.25 gowns for	$1.50
$2.50 gowns for	$1.67
$3.00 gowns for	$2.00
$3.50 gowns for	$2.34
$4.50 gowns for	$3.00
$5.00 gowns for	$3.34
$5.75 gowns for	$3.84

SKIRTS 1-3 OFF

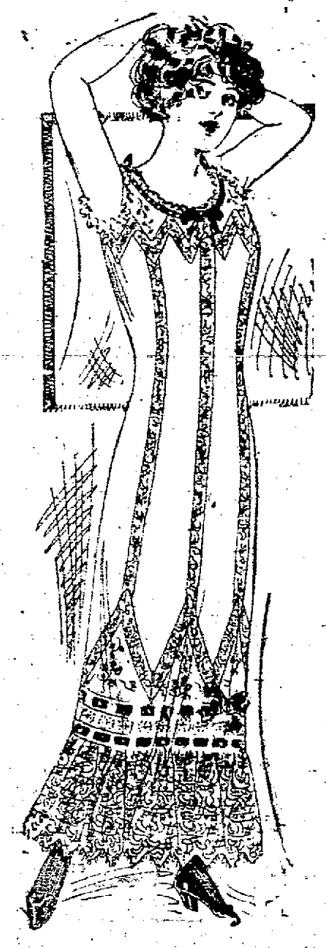
$4.50 skirts for	$3.00
$6.00 skirts for	$4.00
$8.00 skirts for	$5.34
$8.75 skirts for	$5.59
$10.00 skirts for	$6.67

PRINCESS SLIPS 1-3 OFF

$5.50 princess slips	$3.68
$7.75 princess slips	$5.17
$8.25 princess slips	$5.50
$10.00 princess slips	$6.67
$11.00 princess slips	$7.34

CORSET COVERS 1/2 PRICE

75c corset covers	38c
85c corset covers	43c
$1.00 corset covers	50c
$1.25 corset covers	63c
$1.50 corset covers	75c



DRAWERS 1-3 OFF

50c drawers for	34c
65c drawers for	44c
75c drawers for	50c
85c drawers for	57c
$1.00 drawers for	67c
$1.25 drawers for	83c
$1.50 drawers for	$1.00
$2.00 drawers for	$1.34
$2.75 drawers for	$1.84
$4.00 drawers for	$2.68

SHORT SKIRTS 1-3 OFF

85c short skirts	57c
$1.00 short skirts	67c
$1.25 short skirts	83c
$1.35 short skirts	90c

MISSES' SKIRTS 1-3 OFF
Sizes 32, 34 and 36

$1.00 skirts for	67c
$1.25 skirts for	83c
$2.00 skirts for	$1.34
$2.25 skirts for	$1.50
$2.50 skirts for	$1.67
$3.00 skirts for	$2.00

COMBINATION SUITS 1/2 PRICE

$1.00 combination suits	50c
$1.25 combination suits	63c
$1.75 combination suits	88c
$4.00 combination suits	$2.00

GOWNS AND DRAWERS IN OUT SIZES, 1-3 OFF

60c out size drawers	40c
85c out size drawers	57c
$1.25 out size drawers	83c
$1.50 out size gowns	$1.00

WOMEN'S WHITE APRONS 1-3 OFF

35c aprons for	24c
40c aprons for	27c
50c aprons for	34c
75c aprons for	50c
85c aprons for	57c
$1.00 aprons for	67c
$1.35 aprons for	90c
$1.50 aprons for	$1.00

One lot of children's muslin underwear, consisting of drawers, skirts and gowns, on sale at ..... 1-3 off

GOWNS 1/2 PRICE

$1.25 gowns for	63c
$1.50 gowns for	75c
$1.75 gowns for	88c
$5.00 gowns for	$2.50
$6.00 gowns for	$3.00
$6.50 gowns for	$3.25
$7.50 gowns for	$3.75
$8.50 gowns for	$4.25
$9.00 gowns for	$4.50

Remnants and Odd Lots of Table Linens and Odd 1/2 Dozens of Napkins — 20% Off

The heavy purchasing during our January linen sale has left many odd lots and remnants of table linens and odd half dozens of napkins, which we place on sale beginning Monday morning at a discount of 20%

Special Sale of Laces, Embroideries and French Lawns

LINEN LACE EDGES 5c

A special purchase of linen lace edges, ranging in widths from 1/2 to 4 inches; values up to 20c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 5c

FRENCH LAWNS SPECIALLY PRICED

Special purchase of French lawns, suitable for lingerie dresses and waists, all 50 inches wide; on sale Monday at the following prices:

65c French lawns at, per yard	40c
75c French lawns at, per yard	50c
$1.00 French lawns at, per yard	75c

SWISS EMBROIDERIES 15c

Swiss embroidery edges in an excellent range of good patterns, suitable for children's wear; regular values up to 50c yard; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c

EMBROIDERY GALLOONS AND BANDS

One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular 50c values; on sale Monday at, per yard 15c

One lot of embroidery galloons and bands; regular $1.00 values; on sale Monday at, per yard 20c

$10 Ready to Wear Sale

Values as High as $30

For Monday we have gathered together a lot of suits, coats and silk dresses, all this season's models, and made of the newest materials; no two alike. The dresses range in values as high as $30.00. Coats in values up t $30.00. Suits in values up to $27.50. These are exceptionally good bargains, and of course early shoppers will have best choosing.

Your choice of the lot for $10.00

Any Other Suit, Dress or Fabric Coat in Stock at Exactly Half Price

1,500 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks 59c

$1 and 1.25 Values on Sale Monday and Tuesday, per yard ....

This lot of silks consists of plain messalines, plain satins, peau de crepes, fancy messalines, fancy chiffon taffetas, corded silks, silk poplins, black and white checks, etc. Suitable for spring dresses, waists, petticoats and linings, 19 to 27 inches wide, selling regular at $1 and $1.25 yard; on sale Monday and Tuesday, at per yard 59c

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

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Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Want Ad Section

SECTION TWO

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913.

PAGES 1 TO 8

Dividend Distribution Breaks All Records

$100,000,000 Will Be Distributed From New York This Month to Security Owners Throughout the Country—Exceeds Any Such Distribution in the Past—Curious Working of Law Shows Lack of Money a Real Benefit—Home-Grown Sugar Troubling Trust—Immigration Officials Face Knotty Problems—Big Corporation Decides Nine Dollars a Week to Be Minimum Living Wage.

NEW YORK.—The greatest distribution of dividends which the country has ever known is now taking place here during the opening weeks of the new year. Not less than $100,000,000, it is estimated by experts, is being sent out to owners of securities throughout the country as their share of the general prosperity. This is said to be the largest amount of dividends ever declared at one time in this country, and it will be distributed over nearly the whole United States. It has recently been brought out that 217 of the leading corporations of the country have more than 1,000,000 stockholders, and while some of these were undoubtedly counted twice it is still unquestionable that hundreds of thousands of people will share these record-breaking dividends. These companies, moreover, are only the more important ones, which are doing business here in the United States. Many others, of the first importance, do not have their headquarters in New York, and in each case the dividend is but one-half or one-fourth of the total yearly payment to stockholders. The most striking dividend of them all is the melon which is being cut by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. This road apparently as thank offering upon its deliverance from the famous "coal roads" suit in the supreme court, has apportioned $12,000,000 of new stock, to be sold to its present stockholders at par. As the road's stock now sells at nearly $600 a share, the privilege of participating in the new issue is reckoned as being worth as much as a direct dividend of $125 a share would be.

When Lack of Money Is a Benefit.

That the entire lack of money and property may occasionally prove to be a real advantage even in this city, in which the possession of a goodly share of means is often reckoned as a most important requisite, was illustrated here in a unique manner this week. This queer state of affairs developed as the result of the arrest of a chauffeur for driving a car at excessive speed while he was intoxicated, endangering the lives of nearly 100 persons before he was gathered in by a policeman. At his trial he was convicted and sentenced by the judge to a year in the penitentiary. The chauffeur appealed and won a decision that the law under which he was convicted does not authorize a penalty of imprisonment, but only of a fine. Upon coming before the lower court again, he was therefore fined $25, the judge explaining that this was the heaviest sentence he could impose, and taking occasion to remark that he considered the law in question to be a joke, since it let the offender off with a fine of $25. The chauffeur's lawyer immediately pointed out that his client got off with less than that, since he did not have $25. Ordinarily, a person who has been fined and is unable to pay is sent to jail to work off the fine. In this case, however, a prison sentence could not be inflicted. The man had no money and no property which could be attached, so, after having been twice convicted and sentenced once to imprisonment and once to a fine, he walked out of court scot free. Now, a good many persons are wondering just what protection they have against the whims of intoxicated auto drivers.

American Beet Sugar Worrying the Trusts.

The announcement that a number of refiners along the Atlantic seaboard belonging to the Sugar trust have been running on half time during the past two months throws an interesting side light on the strenuous campaign which the refiners are waging to bring about the removal of the tariff on imported sugar. It is no secret in the trade that the partial shutdown of the big refineries, handling Cuban sugar, was caused by the appearance in the market of American-grown beet sugar, the manufacturing season for which begins in October and extends to the first of the year. The competition of the beet product, as the refiners officials themselves admit, is growing more troublesome to them every year. With the rapid extension of beet growing and of beet sugar manufacture in the central states, the product is working its way farther and farther east, actually invading the markets of New York and New England this season. Every year, when this beet sugar comes upon the market it brings about a reduction in the wholesale price of the commodity, and the refiners handling foreign sugar are faced by the necessity of accepting reduced earnings or closing down their establishments. In view of this condition it is not surprising that the refiners are willing to spend large sums to bring about legislation that will destroy this uncomfortable competition of the local farmers and manufacturers and restore the refiners themselves to their former position of complete domination over the sugar business of the country.

Problems at Ellis Island.

At a time when the legislators at Washington are puzzling over just what qualifications a man should have to be allowed to enter the United States, some cases put [illegible] at Ellis Island [illegible] suggest [illegible] help them out. A few weeks ago the officials had [illegible] Austrian or Italian [illegible] who was released with apologies [illegible] get along. The latest case is that of a man named Mylius. Mylius was convicted of libel under the rigorous English law. He admits he printed a story telling of an alleged early marriage and love affair of King George. He was sentenced to prison and served a short term. Technically he should be excluded as a convict. But his offense was in fact largely political, so at least his friends asserted, and so he claims the right to take refuge in America, the right of political asylum, of which Americans have always been so proud. Strangely enough, too, Mylius could have gone to Canada and been admitted without a question.

Nine dollars a week is a decent living wage in this part of the world, and a girl can live with comfort and self-respect on this sum. Such is the decision of the Public Service corporation of New Jersey, and Christmas week that company announced that thereafter it would not pay less than $9 a week to any woman employe. In other words, this huge corporation has established the principle of the "minimum" wage and has actually put it into practice among its own employes. The new rule will mean a raise in pay at once for hundreds of girls, and the fact that such action was taken by so large a company cannot help having a great moral effect. For more than a year the company has had trained social investigators at work among their thousands of employes, studying the lives of the girls and the homes in which they lived. These workers declared that a wage of $6 a week was an invitation to a life of infamy, and that to escape from an indigent poverty a girl must earn at least $9 weekly.

LONGACRE.

WILL DANCE JAPANESE LEGEND

Ruth St. Denis Tells About the Coming Presentation in Pantomime Form of a Story of the Buddha

From the Washington Star.

Not so very long ago Miss Ruth St. Denis had managed to transform a downtown studio into a very fair representation of a bazar at Agra or Darjeeling in India. The moment you stepped inside the door the perfume of strange gums, the sight of a heap of dusty draperies, the swinging of a temple lamp hung from a chandelier [illegible] and you seemed all at once to be in one of the those queer old shops in India.

Now at a no less prosaic apartment house on Riverside drive you step into another part of the east by the sliding of an elevator and the opening of a door. It is Japan this time.

There is a samisen on the piano, a heap of discarded kimonos on a divan, an emaciated Buddha with a star on his cheek smiles with cryptic meaning from the top of a shelf. On the floor a red lacquer stool with its ends rolled under like a piece of parchment upholds a sake cup and a row of Japanese dolls, each one dressed in the fashion of its separate province or distinct period, hobnob with some Japanese masks worn by old-time actors.

Miss St. Denis is about to give her series of annual matinees at the Hudson theater, and though she may by [illegible] repeat several of the Hindu dances which she made famous, she intends to devote herself particularly to an interesting dramatic Japanese story, which she has been working on for a number of years, and particularly during the last few months in San Francisco.

Asked whether she does not think that there has been a surfeit of eastern plays, dances, etc., in the last year or two, she shakes her head in vigorous denial.

"I believe there is always an audience for any work which is real and has beauty as its basis and focus. I don't think it makes any difference whether such work has an oriental or an occidental setting.

"I feel very strongly that all the superabundance of realism we have had must have its reaction into romanticism, just as I believe we are going back, or forward, to a healthier simplicity in art.

"Unfortunately, a certain gorgeousness of setting has been demanded of me, and I have obeyed, but my wish has always been to appeal by less obvious means, and for that reason my incursion into Japanese stagecraft is particularly inspiring to me. I shall not disappoint by making the frame of my work too plain, nor shall I exaggerate what has been taught and implied by my teaching and studies.

"I have just received a letter from an American friend journeying in Japan, who writes that the legend referred to is being used in operatic form at the Imperial Opera house in Tokio."

The comment of the friend is essentially American, and Miss St. Denis, whose occult studies have not destroyed her sense of humor, reads from the letter that there was a revolt on the part of the Japanese actors who took the roles of the hind legs of the horses and elephant because "they did not have sufficient scope for their talent." He adds, however, that the opera was beautifully staged and well rendered.

The Legend.

The legend that is used by Miss St. Denis as inspiration for her work is familiar to the students of Japanese religious literature. It is the one that Lafcadio Hearn tells in "Shadowings," under the title of "The Legend of Fugen-Bosatsu." As told there it is, briefly, the story of the priest who prayed for a vision of the incarnation of the Buddha, and in answer to his request is sent to a neighboring village, where in the house of a noted courtesan the Buddha appears to him.

"The ethical creed of the Japanese who does not believe that the purity of the body is the only virtue or even the most important one is shown in this story where a woman of the Yoshiwara is selected for a divine manifestation, and suggests the story of the Magdalen," explains Miss St. Denis.

The epilogue of the legend, as dramatized by Miss St. Denis in pantomime and dance, explains the presence of the priest, who in his study and meditation is [illegible] by the obsession to see the [illegible] of the Buddha he desires, that known as Fugen-Bosatsu. In the original it is explained at great length why he wishes for this special appearance, but that is not essential to the dramatized version and with a great deal of other extraneous matter is left out, as Hearn left it out in his literary version.

"The drama really opens with a street scene of the usual Japanese sort showing in the distance a view of the Yoshiwara, or courtesan quarter," says Miss St. Denis. "I have secured several Cryptomerias trees, a large fir, like those near the Temple of Nippon, and several other realistic properties.

"It is here that the beautiful Yujo meets two of her lovers who dispute for her favor. She invites them to accompany her to her home, where, according to custom, after the evening's entertainment she will be handing one of them a cup of sake, tell which one has her favor. The priest is a listener to the scene, as he has just arrived according to his instructions at this town of Kanzaki, where the story takes place.

"He is ignorant of the fact that this woman is the one referred to, but asking to be directed to her house is surprised, on being admitted after a short parley, to find they are the same. He is surprised and dismayed, but his instructions were too explicit to be misunderstood and he sits and waits. In time he is a witness to the mysterious workings of the Buddha spirit, the psychology of which is explained by Lafcadio Hearn in his preface, which says:

"The condition of a yujo is low and miserable in the extreme, since she is doomed to serve the desires of men, who, therefore, could imagine that such a woman might be the nirmanakaya or incarnation of a Bodhisattva? But we must remember that the Buddha and the Bodhisattva will appear in this world in countless forms chosen by them in divine compassion when such shapes can serve them to lead men into other paths and save them from the perils of illusion.

"There is considerable ceremonial in the salon of the courtesan where the second scene takes place. There is a ceremonial tea and an arrangement of flowers. The routine accomplished, the yujo disappears into an inner room to prepare for the dances, while some of her suite of maidens take her place in entertaining the guests. During this interval the priest tells his story, that he has been a soldier, a monk and, finally, a traveling pilgrim.

"As he ends his story the yujo appears for the first dance, which is followed by two others, for both of which she changes her costume. These dances are as remarkable as the Hindu dances and the trio is designed to arouse all the emotions of which the human heart is capable. The first is light and dainty, the second with more subtle suggestions and the third and last a great dramatic scene. During these she has cleverly concealed any preference she may feel and to the sense of [illegible] is added the element of uncertainty as she disappears for her final scene."

The Favorite Dance.

One of these dances is the famous lantern-mousme dance which Miss St. Denis believes will please the public most, although her own preference is for the last one, just as she preferred the yogi dance in her Hindu series, which was not so enthusiastically received as the temple and nautch girl dances.

The yujo returns with the sake cup in her hand which she is to hand to the favored visitor. She advances with it slowly and gracefully until she meets the eyes of the priest in the background.

At this moment the scene changes slowly. All that takes place between the two is hidden from the eyes of the other men, blinded by their materialism and passion. Her outer garment slips from her. She is no longer the famous and infamous courtesan, the dweller in the Yoshiwara; she is the Fugen-Bosatsu, prayed for by the the FugenBosatsu, prayed for by the priest, and as she walks toward him to hand him the sake cup it changes before their eyes into the lotus bowl, the symbol of the presence of the god, again suggesting in a decree the change of the wine cup in "Parsifal" into the Holy Grail.

The two men, still absolutely ignorant of what is occurring before them, but conscious that she has favored the priestly visitor and oppressed by the sense of something subtle, undefined, steal silently away while the priest manifests his acknowledgment of the revelation.

From posters of medieval times and Japanese prints lent to her by collectors, Miss St. Denis has obtained a great deal of her data. Her entrance is made in a wonderful "Yenikaki" of [illegible] red covered with spray of arabesques of gold and lined with a vivid green. This answers to our opera cloak and with it the yujo wears "getta"—wooden street shoes. She removes both cloak and shoes when she enters, disclosing a house costume, five or six kimonos of delicate crepe, one over the other, but too diaphanous to give any impression of weight. These are of salmon, violet, amber, rose, green, each finishing in a heavy roll about the feet. The obi, according to the law that regulates the costumes of the courtesan, is tied in front.

Her hair is ornamented with 18 huge pins, the "kanzashi," which according to number and value designate her rank in her profession. This headdress is very elaborate and is not changed during the evening. Its foundation, St. Denis laughingly explained, was constructed by a California plumber, and is of copper on which the outer materials of hair and ornaments are built.

The costumes of the dancers are exquisite kimonos made here in New York by Japanese seamstresses according to designs made by Miss St. Denis, and she has several orientals engaged for the dance. The priest is a Japanese, but her brother assists her in the sword dance that ends her series. The little waiting maids are gowned simply and their hair is square cut, the "kamuro" fashion.

The outer dress worn in the manifestation scene is of black covered with heavy gold embroidered and lined with scarlet. There is not much opportunity afforded in the Japanese costume for variety; change is signified only by the richness of the brocades and the embroideries and so weighted are they with these ornaments that it is difficult to manipulate them effectively. When Miss St. Denis is finally divested of this one at the end of the drama she subtly suggests the burden she has discarded and her joy in the release. She is then clothed in a pale blue chiffon, its tint symbolizing the spiritual. Behind her trails the weighty mass of black and scarlet draperies, the symbols of the body.

TWO OF THE FIFTY WHO PROPOSED TO "APPLE KING."

Above are copies of two of the many photographs W. B. Cross, of the Red Cross ranch, Grand Junction, Colo., received, accompanied by 50 proposals of marriage from as many New York girls on the last day of 1912.

Miss Elsie Scheel, adjudged to be physically perfect by the physical examination committee of Cornell university, where she is a coed. Miss Scheel declares she eats but two meals a day, never partaking of breakfast.

A POLITICAL BOSS

From Judge.

A young lady reporter on a country paper was sent out to interview leading citizens as to their politics. "May I see the gentleman of the house?" she asked of a large woman who opened the door at one residence.

"No, you can't!" answered the woman decisively.

"But I want to know what party he belongs to," pleaded the girl.

"Well, take a good look at me," she said sternly. "I'm the party he belongs to."

TO BE MRS. WILSON'S SOCIAL SECRETARY.

Capital society has unanimously sanctioned the choice of Miss Isabel L. Hagner by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to act as her social secretary when the president-elect and his family take possession of the White house. Miss Hagner was social secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt for seven years. She is now connected with the department of state in Washington and was generally adjudged a success in her management of the social side of the Roosevelt administration.

A SOCIETY LEADER ON DELIVERY SIDE OF BREAD LINE.

Frederick Townsend Martin, the New York society leader whose recent writings on the foibles of his class have won him prominence, as he appeared on the bread line established by himself. Mr. Martin is devoting much of his time to charitable work, and is becoming known as the friend of the poor.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913.

THE DUTY OF THE LAWYER

WOE unto you lawyers also! for ye load men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers.

Jesus did not, as we are too prone to assume, confine his teachings merely to men within the church. Or, rather, in his mind, the church embraced all men, and it was to all men that he brought his message of love, his call to service.

He scourged wrong wherever he found it. He reproved the Pharisee, he pointed out the hypocrisy of the scribe, he drove the money-changers from the temple, he reproved every form of sin and corruption and oppression.

There were lawyers in his day, as there are in ours. And in his day, as in ours, there were lawyers to whom the letter of the law was all things, to whom the spirit was nothing; lawyers who, in the name of justice, worked oppression.

For such men Jesus had only the fiercest condemnation, just as he had for the hypocritical Pharisees. And it would be well if Christian lawyers today would ponder well his condemnation of those Jewish lawyers who placed upon the people "burdens grievous to be borne."

* * *

In an article in the Atlantic Monthly, G. M. Stratton, professor of psychology at the University of California, says: "Every lawyer when young should be apprenticed to some good physician, and should return to him regularly through life. Then we might hope that from the neighboring profession of healing there might enter into him a spirit never to be wholly quenched by all the deadening influences of his work."

It is not that physicians, man for man, are so superior to lawyers; it is not that the medical profession is without flaw. But the doctor is never satisfied, and the lawyer has always been satisfied. Heroes of medicine are Carrel, McClintic, Mayo, Lister, Pasteur; heroes of law are Root, Choate, Spooner, Wickersham, White; on the one hand, men who give their lives to the discovery of new methods of fighting disease; on the other, men who by mastery of legal technicalities amass great fortunes. The physician is always face forward; he is a scientist; he looks to the past only that he may study and avoid the errors of the past; he never hesitates to discard old methods for new; nothing, with him, is ever settled.

But the lawyer lives in the past. He is in all things governed by precedent. As Professor Stratton says, "In the ways of the lawyer one fancies one sees the Middle Ages present in the flesh." A precedent laid down in the days of Queen Elizabeth is solemnly cited as authority in these days of steam and electricity.

* * *

Lawyers, as a class, have been too much wrapped in themselves. They have been too intolerant of criticism. They have guarded too carefully from the world their medieval ethics. The law has stagnated; it lays upon men burdens grievous to be borne.

But in law, as in theology, there are signs of a new day. Reverence for authority simply as authority is being broken down. There is a growing belief that no precedent should stand that cannot endure the test of truth. Here and there in the profession are rising big men who demand that law shall become the science of justice.

And why should it not? Why should it remain the only one of our institutions unreformed since the middle ages? Why should it not avail itself of all the discoveries of psychology, of sociology, of medicine? Why should it continue a mere contest of wits between two lawyers, retained to defend conflicting interests, rather than a scientific inquiry having for its sole end the administration of justice?

Theology has had to subject itself to the higher criticism. It has come forth purified from the flame; the accumulated dross of centuries has been burned away. The church, freeing herself from formalism, is now answering as never before in history, perhaps, the demands of the people for that leadership towards the brotherhood of all men that the church has so long neglected to provide.

The people look to the law for justice. There is a growing opinion that the law, as at present constituted, does not give justice. There is one law for the rich man able to employ numerous and skilled practitioners in the art of proving that what is so isn't so, there is another kind of law for the poor man unable to employ such counsel.

The law can no more escape this criticism than could the church. Denunciation, ridicule, anathema, will have as little effect upon the critics of the law as it had upon the critics of the church. The law must justify itself.

* * *

And what a mighty opportunity this offers to lawyers! What a tremendous need there is for leaders—strong men, brave men, intolerant of vested evil, with a sure grasp of the truth, who spurn demagoguery as they do the narrow-minded hostility of those lawyers who resent all change—men who will destroy the old theory of the law, that it is simply a reliance upon precedent, and who will substitute a new scientific spirit, that will make law in deed and in truth simply the handmaid of justice!

On November 5, every man but one elected to office in the state of Ohio was a Democrat. The one exception was a candidate for the state supreme court. This man had made his canvass for office upon the one proposition that a new interpretation of the law was needed. He promised the people of Ohio, if he were elected judge, that he would write all his decisions in the light of the new social theories of government. He told the people that, so far as the constitution would permit, he would make new precedents, in line with the progressive trend of the times. In his conception the law is living, growing; he proposes to remove the cerements in which generations of legal formalists have bound it.

This man may prove a demagogue. But the people believed him sincere and honest. And, in the face of a Democratic landslide, they elected him to office. Think of the possibilities of good in his election, if he proves the man the people took him to be! Think how greatly that one man may change the entire judicial history of Ohio! Think of the musty wrongs he can end, the splendid new precedents he can set!

And think of the good young lawyers might do, entering the profession, if they should set for their goal, not the acquirement of corporation business, not the amassing of a fortune, but the serving of the people by making the law in fact what it is in theory, the method by which, in the most scientific manner possible, all the people obtain justice!

* * *

Can a lawyer really serve God, can he really escape the condemnation of Jesus, unless he has this as his highest aim?

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS

LET not the people of Colorado Springs, fearing the loss of the Stratton home, waste all their indignation on the legislature. The legislature would never have attacked the trustees if the trustees had used their utmost diligence in carrying out the terms of Mr. Stratton's will.

It is probably safe to assume that there will be no actual attempt made by the attorney general, under the resolution just passed, to confiscate the estate. But, unless results are apparent during the next two years, the next session of the legislature will witness an even more determined attempt to take the estate out of the hands of the trustees.

The construction of the Stratton home must be pushed. And the business and professional men of Colorado Springs must see to it that the trustees permit no further delays. If the Stratton home is lost to Colorado Springs it will be the fault of the trustees and of the citizens of Colorado Springs who might have spurred them to action and did not.

BACK THEM UP

MERCHANTS of Colorado Springs have gone on record as being in favor of shorter hours and uniform closing. Public sentiment should support them in this resolution. The newly formed Federation of Brotherhoods, by the way, might be of great assistance to this movement by helping to form public sentiment in its favor.

AMMONS' THREAT

GOVERNOR-ELECT AMMONS announces that he will fight President-elect Wilson if the latter appoints as secretary of the interior a believer in the Roosevelt-Pinchot conservation policies. Some kind friend ought to present the governor-elect with a copy of Aesop's fable of the ox and the toad.

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

E. Hermann, in a recent communication to the Open Parliament, took occasion to criticise our county agriculturist for advocating the use of windmill irrigation in eastern El Paso county. Under the caption, "Alfalfa as Substitute for Irrigation," he sums up and gives to the world a new system of irrigation discovered by himself during four years of toilsome "alfalfa farming" on a city lot.

With one phrase, "Plant alfalfa," this unusual discoverer opens up huge horizons of hope and unheard-of possibilities to the dry land farmer. With these two words he pronounces the solution of that great, burdensome problem, scarcity of water, which in the past has done more to retard the development of our arid regions than all other causes combined.

Unlike most irrigation projects, which are cumbersome, complicated and expensive in their installment and operation, this newly-discovered system is almost automatic in that it builds its own reservoirs, pipe lines, ditches and headgates; attends to the storage and distribution of the precious fluid without any aid from the lucky dry land farmer. Nor does it worry the discoverer that the alfalfa must wither and die to fulfill its destined mission; he simply pronounces the magic words, "Plant more alfalfa." Interesting, isn't it?

Yet to the real dry farmers of this vicinity the new discovery sounds chimerical. Of course, the knowledge that the discoverer resided here on a dry ranch for some 18 years, and during all that time never put the system to a practical test nor raised enough alfalfa to sustain an El Paso county prairie dog, may have something to do with our scepticism.

J. C. KLINE.

Amo, Colo., Jan. 11.

CASH VALUE OF SANITATION INVESTMENTS.

From the New York Sun.

The latest bulletin of the Chicago School of Sanitary Instruction, an excellent publication begun by Dr. W. A. Evans, the former able health officer of that city, publishes the startling news that "Chicago is the world's healthiest and safest city" because it has the lowest death rate among cities having over 1,000,000 inhabitants. The validity of this claim is established by statistics which bear the impress of reliability, at least with regard to preventable diseases, which are really the true criterion of the most effective sanitary management of a city. Comparing the mortality from tuberculosis of the lungs, typhoid fever, scarlatina, diphtheria, measles and whooping cough for 1910 with the mortality from these diseases in the largest cities in preceding decades the claim appears to be substantiated:

Mortality Rate in 100,000.

	'90-00.	'00-10.	1910.
Chicago	353	240	220
London	374	262	230
New York	465	314	253
Berlin	381	301	262
Philadelphia	421	355	266
Vienna	583	388	302
St. Petersburg	634	592	430
Moscow	552	447	445

That the bulletin does not make this statistical comparison boastfully, but for the purpose of instruction, is evident from the fact that an analysis is presented which explains the mortality of the individual diseases of the group and shows Chicago to disadvantage in certain respects. While Chicago rates higher than the average large city in diphtheria, scarlatina and typhoid fever, it rates lower in tuberculosis, measles and whooping cough. The death rate from tuberculosis is 85 points below the average of the other large cities. It is 222 points below Paris, 47 points lower than New York, 49 below Philadelphia, and 53 below Berlin. Although Chicago has not been vigilant as other cities in the warfare against this disease, the active circulation of air by reason of the high winds prevailing there and the comparatively small number of tenement houses and dark courts, which counteract the destructive effect of light on the bacillus, impart to that city this gratifying superiority. How much more could be accomplished by more liberal appropriations for fighting tuberculosis is evident from the fact that while Chicago has reduced its death rate from this scourge only 5 points in the last decade, New York has lowered it 51 points, London 30, Berlin 32, and Vienna 121, the latter still being 147 points higher than Chicago.

Another striking illustration of the profit of investment for sanitation is presented by the enormous reduction of mortality from typhoid fever in Chicago since the construction of its drainage canal, from 58 to 22, in 10 years 36 points. This is a larger mortality reduction than any other large city in the world has made, the nearest approach being Paris, where a reduction of 10 points was recorded. Chicago's rate for 1912 will be about 8 in 100,000 population, 14 points below the last decade and within three points of the average of London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, which are the lowest in the world. The reason is plain. Chicago spent in 12 years more than $60,000,000 in typhoid warfare. The money was well spent, for it is computed that since the opening of the drainage canal 13,328 lives have been saved from typhoid fever alone, representing a cash value, at $5,000 each, of $66,190,000, or $4,000,000 more than the cost of the canal and its maintenance. Similar expenditure for other preventable diseases would enable Chicago to maintain this supremacy.

These facts and figures demonstrate conclusively that no expenditure of a municipality equals those for sanitation in precious returns on the investment.

IMMORTALS FOREGATHER.

From the Bluffton, Ind., Banner.

Keller Skeller of Columbia City, claim agent for the Pennsylvania railroad, spent last evening in this city with Festus Rhoten.

* *

I NEVER SAW A BRIGHT-EYED SIGH, I NEVER HOPE TO SEE ONE.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

"It will be great fun," Mary Lula said at last, with a bright-eyed, long-drawn sigh.

* *

O MORES! O MAWRUSS.

Received by a west side manufacturer.

Friend A: You are earnestly requested to call Thursday, November 28, '12, at 1:30 p. m. to attend the birth of our daughter. MAX ——.

* *

A SINGER OF WIDE RANGE.

From the University Daily Missourian.

Miss Emile Gehring will sing a scene from Massenet's opera "Cinderella," besides a number of well known arcas and songs.

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

It is a fortunate one, and some good news or present will come to you. Friends whom you have been tempted to doubt will prove their friendship true.

Those born today will have a tendency to look on the dark side of things and will need the influence of those of broad and optimistic views. Their talents in high literary and philosophical pursuits are real.

SCRIPTURE

PSALM 9:1-10.

I will praise thee, O Lord, with my whole heart; I will shew forth all thy marvelous works.

I will be glad and rejoice in thee: I will sing praise to thy name, O thou most High.

When ming enemies are turned back, they shall fall and perish at thy presence.

For thou hast maintained my right and my cause; thou satest in the throne judging right.

Thou hast rebuked the heathen, thou hast destroyed the wicked, thou hast put out their name for ever and ever.

O thou enemy, destructions are come to a perpetual end: and thou hast destroyed cities; their memorial is perished with them.

But the Lord shall endure forever; he hath prepared his throne for judgment.

And he shall judge the world in righteousness, he shall minister judgment to the people in uprightness.

The Lord will also be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in time of trouble.

And they that know thy name will put their trust in thee; for thou, Lord, hast not forsaken them that seek thee.

TEA TIME IN PARIS

From Pierre de Coulevain's "Sur la Branche."

Formerly Parisians used to take cake or sandwiches with a glass of Spanish wine at Gage's or Cuvillier's or at the confectioner's near the Madeleine. Now the tea shop is an institution: the 5 o'clock has become a custom. This little evolution, which has not been without its effect upon our manners, has taken place within the last 15 years. It originated in the Rue de Rivoli, in a shop known as the Stationer's of La Concorde, kept by two Englishmen, the brothers Neal. Were they inspired by a vision of that brown teapot which, between 4:30 o'clock and 5, appears in all city offices? Did they think to undertake a work of piety and profit by supplying to their compatriots the national beverage? I do not know; but there, at the end of the counter, amid books and papers, behind a screen, on two tables only, they began to serve tea and biscuits. For the first time Paris beheld a sign with the words "afternoon tea." Tea and biscuits in a stationer's shop! Only an English brain could imagine such an invention. Never mind; the sign worked wonders. More than one Britisher on his holiday, more than one loving couple made the acquaintance of that little corner, and remember it with deep gratitude.

This was the germ of those tea shops, which for the last three years have been growing up as quickly as mushrooms. They are to be found everywhere, in the Rue Cambon, the Rue de Rivoli, the Rue Saint Honore, near the Louvre, and the Bon Marche. Paris has surpassed London in this respect. Does this imply that the French woman has become a tea drinker? Not in the least; and, what is worse, she never will. She knows neither how to drink it, nor prepare it, nor pour it. She swallows it absentmindedly as if it were an infusion of no matter what. It excites her nerves without stimulating her. She is too fond of talking, of creating an impression, to give the necessary attention to the teapot, the samovar, or the kettle. She is quite incapable of repeating over and over again the liturgical questions: Weak or strong? One or two lumps of sugar? Cream or lemon? And when she does bring herself to ask, she never waits for an answer. The tea shop, where, if she be not afraid of appearing too bourgeoise, she takes chocolate, affords her an agreeable resting place, in the midst of her shopping and her visits to the dressmaker, and satisfies at once her desire for sociability and her exclusiveness.

SLEEVES

From the Washington Evening Star.

Since evening dresses and little dance frocks are in a class by themselves and presuppose the use of long gloves, their sleeves are less apt to show any decided changes. There is so little of them, in the first place. But fashion has given her fiat anent afternoon dresses and suits. Here are some of the changes:

In the majority of dresses the long sleeve prevails.

Most of the sleeves are set on the garment about three inches below the shoulder, thus giving a long shoulder line.

Some frocks show the cuirass effect or separate large sleeve over the set-in sleeves that are on the underbodice.

Fullness is the keynote. This is given in ruffles at the elbow, in wired puffs on undersleeves, in the general cut of a bishop or leg-o'-mutton type.

Shirring is used on cuffs and on the under-arm seam to dispose of material in full lines.

Frills are shown on the edge of the sleeves and running up the outer seam. They also edge the upper and under lines of cuffs.

Fullness is given to the sleeves of storm coats and evening wraps by having them cut in one with the garment, dispensing with armholes, yet departing from the kimono type by having decided cuffs and a fitted end at the wrists.

Almost the ideal gift-store is the one where everything is entirely new.

HARDY'S
16 N. Tejon
An Exclusive Gift Shop

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 12, 1883.

A very enjoyable literary, musical and social entertainment was given in the Grace church parish home, at the corner of Weber street and Platte avenue.

The ranch house and corrals of Stephen Holden, an influential sheepman, on the headwaters of the East Kiowa in the eastern part of the county, were burned and a herd of sheep killed. Cattlemen were supposed to be responsible.

The grocers of the city met at Everleth & Taylor's store and organized the Merchants Protective association. It was the idea to invite all the merchants to join the association and to conduct an organized effort to stop indiscriminate credit and to inform one another of unreliable and unscrupulous customers.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 12, 1893.

The Colorado house of representatives was organized, with Elias M. Ammons, now governor, as speaker.

High school students and their parents were objecting to the new schedule of hours, 8:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., with 20 minutes for lunch.

Among new projects under consideration were a firemen's tournament and the erection of a stone hotel on Pikes Peak by the Cog Road company.

THE HASKIN LETTER

IMPEACHMENT TRIALS
II. FAMOUS CASES OF THE PAST

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The Archbald case is the ninth impeachment trial in the history of the United States. There have been three which did not affect the judiciary, two of them dealing with the executive branch of the government and the third with the legislative branch. The first case established the precedent that a senator or representative cannot be impeached. Whether this also would apply to an official of congress, like the secretary of the senate, say, has never been determined.

William Blount, a senator from Tennessee, was the first object of this form of judicial indignation. The government had been in existence only nine years when the house of representatives passed the articles of impeachment against him. He was charged with conspiring to set on foot within the United States, and to conduct and carry on with the United States as a base of operations, a hostile military expedition against the territory of Spain in Louisiana and Florida, with a view to conquering them for Great Britain, which was at war with Spain. He was further charged with stirring up the Creek and Cherokee Indians to revolt against Spain, with striving to handicap the work of the United States Indian agent among the Creeks and Cherokees, and with attempting to corrupt the official interpreter representing the United States among them. Furthermore, he was charged with impairing the confidence of these tribes in the United States and making them discontented with reference to the boundary lines laid down by the government at Washington.

Expulsion vs. Impeachment.

The house impeached Blount, but before it could get its case into the senate that body investigated him upon its own motion, and voted to expel him. When the impeachment trial began the principal defense was that Blount was not a civil officer of the United States. In spite of the fact that he was no longer a senator, and that impeachment could carry no further penalty than already had been administered, the senate took up the situation and acquitted him, not upon the ground that the evidence of his impeachable behavior was wanting, but upon the ground that a senator or a representative is not an officer of the government within the meaning of the constitution.

This probably produces one of the most anomolous situations in the entire government service. A senator or representative is a member of the law-making body of the United States. His salary is paid him by the United States; he helps to frame its laws; he often serves on commissions for the United States, and yet he is not a civil officer of the United States. He is an officer of the state he represents, presumably, and yet it is hardly probable that the state could impeach him. Therefore, he is wholly without the pale of impeachable officials.

First Successful Trial.

The second impeachment trial in the senate, and the first successful one, was that of John Pickering, judge of the United States district court for the district of New Hampshire. The trial was held in 1803. Judge Pickering was charged with disobeying the law in the course of proceedings to condemn a ship with the cargo for a violation of the customs laws. He delivered the ship to the claimants without bond, in the face of an attachment by the United States marshal. He refused to hear testimony on behalf of the United States, and further refused to grant an appeal from his decision to the circuit court. In addition to this, he was charged with being drunk while on the bench. The fourth and last article of impeachment set forth that he "being a man of loose morals and intemperate habits," appeared on the bench in a state of total intoxication, and frequently in a most profane and indecent manner invoked the name of the Supreme Being, to the evil example of all good citizens.

Pickering never answered the summons to appear before the bar of the senate. His son appeared and represented that his father was insane. The senate heard the evidence in the case and the jurist was removed from office. This was the only case but one in the history of American impeachments where judgment practically was confessed by the impeached official.

The Chase Case.

The next impeachment trial was against Samuel Chase, an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, and it stands as the only time when a justice of that court has had the breath of suspicion so strongly against him. Chase was charged with prejudicing the cases of the defendants in the trials of John Fries for treason and Thompson Callender for sedition. He was charged with trying to invade the sacred precincts of the grand jury room for the purpose of inducing a Delaware federal grand jury to return an indictment against a newspaper editor for violation of the sedition laws. He was also charged with delivering an intemperate, inflammatory and seditious harangue to a jury from the bench in Maryland. Party feeling was running high in the United States about that time, and by a strict party vote he was declared not guilty of the several offenses charged against him. It was generally agreed that Justice Chase has been indiscreet in many ways in his partisanship, but the verdict seemed to accord with the general trend of public opinion. The Pickering and Chase impeachment trials occurred in succeeding years, the former in 1803 and the latter in 1804. It is the only time in the history of American federal impeachments that they have come so close together.

It was a quarter of a century before another official was haled before the senate sitting as a court of impeachment. This time it was a district judge, James H. Peck who was charged with "high crimes and misdemeanors." In 1830 the house impeached him for grossly abusing his power as a judge by casting an attorney into prison for 24 hours and suspending him from the bar of his court for 18 months for writing and publishing a moderate criticism of one of Judge Peck's decisions, the case at issue being one in which the debarred attorney was interested. The suspension prevented his further participation in the suit. The senate heard the evidence and then declared that the judge was justified in assuming that he was clothed with the legal power he exercised, and also held that there was no evidence that Peck's sentence of imprisonment and suspension had been the result of malice. There was but a single article in the charges of impeachment against Judge Peck, and that merely recited his sentence of the attorney, Luke E. Lawless.

Lapse of 30 Yeas.

More than 30 years passed before the machinery of impeachment was again set in motion. It was in 1862 that the house voted to impeach Judge West H. Humphries, a district judge in Tennessee, upon charges which had to do with his desertion of the federal bench and assuming a similar position on the confederate bench. He was charged with publicly declaring for the right of secession, and inciting revolt against the United States; with supporting the ordinance of secession; with conspiring against the government; with refusing to hold court; and with, as a Confederate judge, causing arrests, imprisonments, and confiscations. He did not defend himself nor even enter an appearance. He was found guilty of all the charges except those of unlawful arrests and confiscations, of which he was acquitted.

The next case is the most notable one in the history of American jurisprudence. It is the only time a president ever has been impeached, although an effort was made to impeach John Tyler. The quarrel between congress and President Johnson had degenerated into the bitterest contest American politics has ever seen. Congress had passed one over the veto of the president, the tenure of office act, a measure which took away from the

(Continued on page 3, this section.)

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

OPEN AT 8:30 A. M. CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.
Every day including Saturday.

Hibbard & Co

A Great and New Stock of Women's Muslin Underwear in This January Sale

Only seven days more to buy these fine undermuslins at the low prices. In fact, it doesn't seem that the assortments could last longer than that

A Lot at 22c

Comprises women's 25c and 30c corsets covers and drawers and children's drawers. * * * *

A Lot at 28c

Comprises women's 35c and 40c corset covers and drawers. * * * * * *

A Lot at 47c

Comprises women's gowns, corset covers, chemise and drawers, worth up to 65c. * * * * * *

A Lot at 69c

Comprises women's skirts, chemise, drawers and gowns, worth 85c. * *

A Lot at 89c

Comprises women's chemise, drawers, skirts, gowns and combinations, worth $1 and $1.25. * * * * *

A Lot at $1.38

Comprises women's skirts, princess slips, gowns and combinations, worth $1.50 and $2. * * * *

Besides the special price lots quoted above we will give on the balance of our stock a discount of twenty per cent -one-fifth off the regular good value prices.

January White Sales End January 20th

A Special Sale of a Wonderful Purchase of Beautiful Evening and Street Dresses

Late last week we received this assortment of dresses from our New York office and place them on sale for the first time Monday morning. They come from the shop of one of the highest class dress manufacturers. The two lots contain entirely new styles, not one of which has ever been seen in Colorado Springs before. There being just one of a kind (with very few exceptions) assures you of individuality and exclusiveness.

Lot One

Dresses for afternoon or evening party, dancing or theater wear. Made of white and ecru beautifully embroidered nets, marquisettes, chiffon or silk. Every one of these distinctive dresses was adapted from a Parisian model, imported exclusively by this manufacturer, who has a Paris branch for the purpose Dresses like these a little earlier in the season sold from coast to coast at $25, $30 and up to $40. Colorado Springs women may choose from this lot comprising twenty-seven of the latest models, at * * * * * *

$15

Lot Two

Street Dresses most of this lot is made of serges a few of silk and most of them are the wanted and ever-stylish navy blues In every way they are the same high-class dresses as the lot above and from the same makers These are $18 to $25 dresses Your choice beginning Monday, at

$12

OPEN AT 8:30 A. M. CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.
Every day including Saturday.

Hibbard & Co

The Second Week of This Grand Embroidery Sale Begins Monday Morning.

Unbroken assortments still remain for your selection. Last week's cold weather kept many from attending, but let nothing deter you now!

In this sale you will see the highest class Swiss embroideries—new, fresh and clean, in beautiful new designs that will be shown later for summer wear. Buy now while prices are so low and be making summer dresses, waists and undergarments during these long winter days and be ready for spring when it comes. The following lots comprise:

—Edges in all widths
—Bands in all widths
—Galloons * *
—Flouncings *
—Allovers, etc. * *

—A large assortment of Swiss embroideries—edges and bands, in matched patterns, usually sell for 15c to 20c; sale price, per yard * * * 12½c

—20c Swiss galloon bands, finished double edge, used for dress trimmings and corset cover shoulder straps; sale price, per yard * * * 16c

A lot of Swiss embroidery edges and bands, good 25c values; per yard * * 18c

—35c and 40c Swiss embroidery edges, per yard * * * * * 27c

—50c Swiss embroidery edges; per yard * * * * * 39c

24-inch Swiss embroidery flouncings, neat, 75c values, per yard * * * 62c

—$1 allover Swiss embroidery; per yard * * * * * 82c

$1.25 Swiss embroidery allover design flouncings, 27 inches wide; per yard * 97c

Finer flouncings, in 45-inch widths, at $1 to $3 per yard. * * * * * *

—Our entire regular stock of embroideries at one-fifth off the usual prices. This includes everything that we have carried over. The above "lots" are all new goods.

Monday Begins the Second Week of Our Great January Linen Sale

Waisting Linen, Extra Special, 25c Yard

36-inch, full bleached, pure linen for waists or dresses; four pieces only to be sold at this price; a good 39c value. * * * * * * *

More New White Goods

Just received the past few days. * * * *

A full line of sherrettes, from 15c to 75c per yard. 29 to 46 inches wide. * * * * * *

New madras cloths, piques, ratines, voiles, linen finish suitings, dimities, lawns, etc., priced from 10c to $1.00 per yard. * * * * * * *

Huck Towels

18x36 Union huck towels ($1.50 per dozen) *	14c
18x36 Union huck towels ($1.80 per dozen) *	17c
18x33 all linen huck towels ($2.05 per dozen)	19c
18x36 all linen huck towels ($2.75 per dozen)	25c
20x38 all linen huck towels ($3.25 per dozen)	29c

Turkish Towels

29c Turkish bath towels, extra heavy, double and twisted thread, pure white, 22x42-inch; sale price, each * * * * 21c

(By the dozen $2.35)

Eight Lots of Table Damask by the Yard

$1.50 bleached linen table damask, 72 inches wide; sale price, per yard * ($4 per dozen napkins, to match above patterns, 24-inch, at $3.40)	$1.19
$1.25 bleached linen table damask, 72 inches wide; sale price, per yard * ($3.50 per dozen napkins, to match above patterns, 23-inch, at $2.95)	98c
$1 bleached linen table damask, 70 inches wide; sale price, per yard * ($3.25 per dozen napkins, to match above patterns, 22-inch, at $2.80)	85c
95c bleached linen table damask, 70 inches wide; sale price, per yard *	78c
85c bleached linen table damask, 70 inches wide; sale price, per yard *	69c
60c bleached linen table damask, 60 inches wide; sale price, per yard *	48c
$1.50 silver bleached linen damask, 70 inches wide; sale price, per yard *	$1.29
60c silver bleached linen damask, 60 inches wide; sale price, per yard *	48c

Pattern Table Cloths and Napkins to Match at One-eighth Off

Flemish linen pattern cloths of which we are exclusive agents, at 12½ per cent off the regular prices round or square designs in a range of sizes 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide by 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ yards long Napkins to match in 24, 25 and 26-inch sizes.

Sale prices on the cloths are from $2.62 to $7 each. *

On the napkins from $3.50 to $6.50 per dozen. * *

Crash Towelings

Bleached, unbleached, silver bleached and glass towelings will be found in these special lots: *

10c towelings at * * *	7½c
12½c towelings at * * *	9c
15c to 18c towelings at *	12½c
20c towelings at * * * *	15c

Bleached Sheetings

Buy now while prices by the yard are lower than usually given on bolts: * * * * * *

32c sheeting, 10-quarter, yard,	26c
30c sheeting, 9-quarter, yard,	24c
28c sheeting, 8-quarter, yard,	22c
16c casing, 45-inch, yard *	14c
15c casing, 42-inch, yard *	12½c

Fancy Linens

A special purchase of Japanese drawnwork and embroidered dresser scarfs and centerpieces enables us to offer the following excellent values: the scarfs are 18x54 inches and the centerpieces 30x30 inches: * * * * *

$1.50 values for	98c
$1.75 values for	$1.20
$2.00 values for	$1.39
$2.50 values for	$1.58

SPRING SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND WASH GOODS IN MANY NEW IDEAS RECEIVED THE PAST WEEK

Sheets and Pillow Cases

"Calderwood" an extra heavy quality of muslin, excellent for service. * * * * * *

	Each.	Doz.
81x90 sheets * *	65c	$7.75
72x108 sheets * *	70c	$8.25
81x108 sheets * *	75c	$8.95
42x36 cases * *	15c	$1.75
45x36 cases * *	16c	$1.85

Bed Spreads

10 Per cent off our entire line of crochet, satin and Marseilles quilts; many beautiful designs; hemmed, scalloped and fringed, with or without cut corners. Prices range from $1.25 to $7.50. * * *

English Long Cloth

This longcloth has a soft "chamois" finish—especially desirable for fine underwear. *

Special No. 1 9c per yard. (12-yard pieces, $1)
Special No. 2 11c per yard. (12-yard pieces, $1.25)
Special No. 3 14c per yard. (12-yard pieces, $1.50)

STANDARD PATTERNS FOR SPRING IN WIDE VARIETY

The Haskin Letter

IMPEACHMENT TRIALS
II—FAMOUS CASES OF THE PAST

(Continued from page 2, this section.)

president the right to control his own cabinet. He regarded it as unconstitutional, as all legal authorities now concede that it was. He attempted to ignore the law, but in the case of the secretaryship of war, held by Edwin M. Stanton, he claimed that his removal of that official did not violate the tenure of office act. He was charged with violation of the tenure-of-office act, with attempting to induce a general in the army to disobey a law of congress, and with attempting to bring that body into contempt and reproach by intemperate and inflammatory speeches.

The next impeachment was that of William W. Belknap, secretary of war under Grant, who was impeached for having accepted a part of the profits of an army post tradership from a trader whom he had appointed. A few hours before the house voted to impeach him, Belknap resigned. The senate refused to stop its proceedings because of his resignation, but after trial he was acquitted.

Twenty-eight years passed before the next impeachment trial found its way into the senate. Then Judge Charles Swayne was impeached on 12 articles. He was charged with having padded his expense accounts, with using a railroad car for his own use that was owned by a road in the hands of a receiver appointed by him, charging the expense to the railroad. He was further charged with not living in his district, and with maliciously adjudging certain parties guilty of contempt of court, by imposing excessive fines and prison sentences upon them. He was acquitted on every count, even a majority vote not being secured on any one of them.

Tomorrow—IMPEACHMENT TRIALS. III.—Their Constitutional Origin.

A BUNCH OF LIVE WIRES ON THE HOME BUILDERS' PAGE MONDAY MORNING GAZETTE.

An English firm has brought out a new luminous varnish for automobiles, which is said to render a car, without being fitted with lamps, visible for a long distance on a dark night.

SOYA BEAN PERFECT FOOD

From the Christian Science Monitor.

It is interesting to note in conjunction with the awakening of China that a Chinese article of food, or at any rate a vegetable product which grows most profusely in Manchuria, is attracting the serious attention of Europe and America. Authorities say that the soya bean contains more of the ingredients of a perfect food than any other one known product, and an important experiment is being tried in France, where a wide assortment of foods is being made from soya beans. They include milk, cheese, casein, oil, jellies, flour, bread, biscuits, cakes and sauces.

The use of the soya bean oil for paint purposes is established as a practical fact. While it is said that soya oil is not yet proved a perfect substitute for linseed oil in exterior painting, in interior painting it is entirely satisfactory and for some sorts of finishings, like "baking japans," it is even better than linseed oil.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

BONAR LAW IS CENTER OF BITTER POLITICAL FIGHT

Lay Blunders of State at His Door, but Leaders Declare He Is Being Made Scapegoat for Unionist Split

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—I wonder if there is a man in England who has greater reason to feel satisfied with the political situation today than Arthur J. Balfour, the deposed leader of the once great Unionist party. When Mr. Bonar Law was elected to succeed him as a leader of the Tories it was confidently expected that the party had an easy path to victory. The voters, who at times had found it hard to appreciate Balfour's clever tactics and merciless logic, which made him the adversary most dreaded and respected by the government, were expected to grow enthusiastically over Mr. Bonar Law's businesslike sledge-hammer tactics. Mr. Asquith was undoubtedly right when he said that the Tories had done the government the greatest service imaginable when they removed their only brilliant man from the leadership of the party.

Mr. Bonar Law has been busy using his sledge-hammer from the very day he accepted the leadership, but his blows have invariably hit his own fellows. No English statesman, if statesman we may call him, has ever committed such a series of amazing blunders, and the latest one of these, committed in his famous speech at Ashton, has succeeded in splitting the Unionist party as completely as the most ardent radical might hope for and not even the party's own press makes any attempt to conceal the split. That Bonar Law has committed political harikari is beyond any doubt.

Bonar Law to Be Scapegoat.

There will be no looking about to find the scapegoat the Unionist party needs, for no other scapegoat is possible than the hapless Bonar Law. If not immediately, then in a very short time the cry will be raised "Bonar Law must go" and the present leader will slide back into oblivion, from where he came.

Still it cannot be said that the fallen leader is a victim solely of his own blunders, stupendous though they have been, for, ever since he was elevated to the leadership, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who is now intriguing for the position, he has been working for his downfall not openly but by skillfully encouraging Bonar Law in his blunders. Those who are able to look below the surface know that it was Chamberlain who drove Law to adopt the Balfourian method, which necessarily must be fatal in such clumsy hands. The result has so far been exceedingly satisfying to Mr. Chamberlain who is now posing as the safe middleman, and who for that very reason carefully avoided getting mixed up in the orgy of Ulster treason.

Chamberlain Has Enemies.

I dare at present not prophesy that Austen Chamberlain will be the next Unionist leader, for he has great and powerful enemies within his own party, but he will leave no stone unturned to get there and if he cannot have his own way he will at least put plenty of barbed wire entanglements in the way of others. He has all the obstinacy of the unimaginative commonplace individual and he will not be overconscientious in the choice of his schemes.

If Balfour consents to return, Chamberlain would have no chance whatever, but it would be a miracle if he did, as he is undoubtedly sincere when he says with the late Mr. Gladstone that he prefers "a post of greater ease and less responsibility."

RUSSIA GRANTS NEW SHIP LINE SUBSIDY

Company Will Operate Between Odessa and London in Short Time

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In a very short time a new steamship line, Odessa to London, will come into operation subsidized by the Russian government.

The amount of the subsidy is not yet stated, but it is generally understood that each of the four 6,000-ton steamers to be placed on the new line will receive a subsidy of $26,000 per annum for a term of five years.

The outward-bound liners will load part of their general cargo at Nicolaieff, and in the United Kingdom the subsidiary port of call will be Hull.

Fourteen days is the maximum time allowance fixed by the minister of trade industry for the outward and homeward trips between Odessa and London. The lines will have the accommodation for first, second and third-class passengers.

One of the chief objects of the Russian government in subsidizing the new line so handsomely is, undoubtedly, to promote the export of Russian sugar to the United Kingdom. Sugar forwarded from the great refinery center of Kieff to Odessa and Nicolaieff for export in Russian bottoms is carried at a privileged railway tariff, and by the new liners it will be shipped at an exceptionally moderate freight rate.

TITLED WOMEN WHO HAVE ORGANIZED COOKING CLASSES FOR THE POOR OF LONDON.

Lady [illegible] with her baby, Lady Helen [illegible] on the left and Lady [illegible], who are going among the poor of London to teach the wives and daughters how to cook plain and wholesome food. Lady [illegible] recently made a plum pudding for Queen Mary and was highly praised for her culinary art.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN RUSSIA GROWS WORSE EACH YEAR

Many Poor People Huddled Together in Small Quarters Amid Conditions of Most Squalid Nature

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—No more appalling health report has ever been given out to a nation than the present annual [illegible] just issued by the [illegible] department. [illegible]

The figures are not only more [illegible] than those of any other civilized country, but they show that the public health [illegible] steadily and [illegible] from year to year.

The death rate has gone up [illegible] [illegible] per thousand, [illegible] than double [illegible] [illegible] of Russia's [illegible] others.

[illegible] increased [illegible] from [illegible] to 538,281 in 1909 to 461,025; [illegible] to 505,262 in 1911 to 626,738; and during only the first 10 months of 1912 to 612,287.

Army Deficiencies.

Twenty per cent of last year's recruits (another significant test) had to be [illegible] absolutely unfit for service under arms. Half of them were released altogether and the rest were admitted as clerks, hospital attendants and other auxiliaries. The people of Russia are waking up to discover that one-fifth of their young men cannot, even in the vigor of their youth, reach anything like a normal standard of manhood.

The social order which has produced this appalling deterioration is a direct and total consequence of the material conditions governing the life of the masses. In over 40 provinces, the official report testifies, the peasants never eat meat. While in France the average yearly consumption of corn per person is 550 pounds, in Russia, which is above all things an agricultural country, it is only 198 pounds. In France each inhabitant consumes 21 pounds of sugar every year, and in Russia 14 pounds. In France 6½ pounds coffee and in Russia 1 1-5 pounds of tea. Even in the consumption of salt there is an enormous difference between Russia and other countries.

The prevailing housing conditions in the large towns are indescribably squalid. A workman's family seldom has a lodging itself. It rents a "corner," and often there are three or four families occupying the same room. In Moscow the recent census showed that there were 15,944 such apartments holding 314,627 persons. Families of five persons frequently have only a single small bed between them in one of these "corners." One may imagine how favorable a breeding ground for epidemics is provided by these conditions.

And yet, in the face of this frightful tale of racial degeneration, not one serious social reform, not even one [illegible] legislative, appears on the legislative program of the present [illegible] era of autocratic indifference could not be more profound.

LAVEDAN WITHDRAWS PLAYS FROM THEATER

Resents Criticism Directed at Works; Interpreters Fail to Display Art

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—[illegible] famous dramatist, M. Henri Lavedan, has caused something like a coup de theatre. He has withdrawn all his plays from the Theatre Francais. The dramatist has been on the bills there for 30 years, and several of his plays have been extraordinarily successful.

The news has come like a thunderbolt at the theater. It is said that the manager, M. Jules Claretie, did not know of the dramatist's intention until he read an article in a newspaper. M. Lavedan complains that his play, a two acts "Servir" produced recently by the reading committee, was nevertheless coldly welcomed. "It has seemed to me," he explained, "that my future interpreters will not display so much as I should like the exalted sentiments of patriotism which my characters inspire. That is why I have thought of seeking other actors and actresses, that is to say, another theater."

It is stated that the members of the reading committee, who all have a great admiration for M. Lavedan, considered that the performance of "Servir" was a little dangerous, since the play might cause discords and recall deplorable incidents in military life during the last few years which are better forgotten. As the Comedie is a state aided theater the minister of public instruction and beaux arts and the premier himself were consulted.

M. Lavedan was annoyed because of the hesitancy displayed in regard to his piece, and decided not only to withdraw "Servir" but all his other plays, including "Le Marquis de Priola" and "The Duel," rendered memorable by the fine acting of M. Le Bargy, who, it will be remembered, left the Comedie to act in another theater, and was threatened with litigation.

The question has been asked whether M. Lavedan's plays will follow their brilliant interpreter, M. Le Bargy, to the Porte Saint Martin theater. The managers of that house, M. Hertz and Coquelin, have no knowledge on the subject. They say that their program for the next two seasons is full.

HARD TO GET GOLD FROM FRENCH BANKS

Small Capitalists Store Their Money on Account Balkan War Scare

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Ever since the outbreak of the Balkan war it has been almost impossible to obtain gold for notes in France. The change given for a 100-franc note is almost invariably one 50 franc note and 100 franc silver, and when it is not 20-franc pieces. A man who drew $5,000 from the Bank of France could not get even $20 in gold.

Owing to the shortage of gold, the rumor has even spread that the Bank of France is preparing to make a large issue of 5-franc notes as forced currency, as at the time of the Franco-German war and the days of revolutionary [illegible] were even recalled.

The Bank of France now officially denies any intention of issuing notes of lower value than 50 francs. The bank says that the shortage of gold is not at all due to its own action, but to the timidity of the small French capitalists, who, the moment the idea of European war was in the air, stored his gold pieces in his pocket. Just as in Spain, where no one ever sees any gold, large quantities of it are said to be hoarded by peasants.

The statement of the Bank of France is not believed to be quite sincere. It seems to be true that the small French capitalist is keeping his gold out of circulation. But it is also undeniable that, since the Balkan war broke out, the Bank of France has been much more chary of parting with its gold.

Elephants Suffer 20,000 Times as Much as Humans With Toothache

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Elephants have good reason to thank Sir John Bland-Sutton, the famous surgeon—if they could express themselves in words.

They have long been regarded by man as great, clumsy animals almost insensible to pain. But, as a matter of fact, they are often martyrs to the most excruciating form of toothache.

Sir John Bland-Sutton has found that elephants are not only liable to toothache in their ordinary molars—there are 12 in all—but that they may even have toothache in their tusks.

When one considers that an elephant's tusks are often eight feet long and weigh over 150 pounds, the severity of toothache in such giant "teeth" may be imagined.

Sir John has explained something of his studies of elephants and their teeth.

"I have been interested in this subject for some 25 years," he said. "At one time I used to make post mortem examinations of elephants who died at the zoological gardens.

"I then found that they sometimes suffered from abscesses in their teeth, which must have caused them terrible suffering.

"It has also been found that the animals may even have toothache in their tusks, owing to the formation of abscesses.

"A case is on record where an elephant went mad in the Strand. After its death an abscess was found in one of its tusks."

One of the keepers of the elephant house at the zoological gardens said that the young elephants often seemed to suffer agonies with their teeth.

Keep Teething All Life.

They keep putting their trunks in their mouths if their teeth hurt," he said. "One youngster here, who seemed to have toothache very badly, sucked the finger of his trunk almost white.

"Elephants, you know, keep on teething all their life. The top part of their molars breaks off and the stump grows again.

"When an elephant's tooth—or rather a portion of the tooth—falls out it sounds like a plate falling. I have picked them up as big as my hand."

A well known zoologist said that the throbbing pain of toothache which human beings experience in their teeth would be just as violent with an elephant with its tusks.

"Both have a nerve cavity which, when decayed or disturbed, causes violent pain. Only the elephant—if one may judge by dimensions—suffers some 20,000 times more than a human being."

To Sell Part Famous Chateau de la Muette Park Grounds in Paris

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Chateau de la Muette, the last of the Paris chateaux, is to sell its park—at any rate, a very handsome slice of it. Its proprietor, the Count de Franqueville, writes to a Paris journal to say that the report that the chateau itself is to be sold is not true, but that, owing to the "absurd tax on unbuilt lands," he proposes to sell some 40,000 square yards of the adjoining estate. Upon this, doubtless, will rise, in time, a modern suburb.

One reads the news with a chastened joy. Round the Chateau de la Muette, and the lands which have been ceded, cluster many souvenirs. One finds the place mentioned in French history as far back as the time of Charles IX. In those days it was a pavillon de chasse in the royal domain, and round it the wild boar roamed. There are still huge bogs near where these things were, but one may not pursue them. In mid-Seventeenth century one finds at La Muette mention of the first French race-course, when the Duc d'Harcourt and the Duc de Joyeuse matched their courses the one against the other for a wager of a thousand ecus. A fragment of the history of the time records that the Duc de Joyeuse won the match, and that his "piquer," or jockey, was called Le Plessez.

Peter the Great, Visitor.

But it was the regent who raised La Muette to its fuller glory. It passed from its humble estate of hunting-box to that of a full-blown chateau. Its tenant was the Duchesse de Berry. Peter the Great was among its visitors. After the Duchesse died, the regent gave the chateau to Louis XV, at that time a boy of 12. It was at La Muette that a certain Deschamps, director of the manufactory at St. Etienne, one day presented to the young Louis and the regent a new invention, the first repeating rifle. In five minutes he fired 20 rounds. But the records say that the repetitions were vain. The rifle hit nothing.

The souvenirs crowd more thickly. It was at the Chateau de la Muette that Louis XVI received the hapless Marie Antoinette, when she came to link her fortunes with his. Marie Antoinette loved the place, and from it she took the idea of the Petit Trianon, with its farm and dairies. There were bals champetres in those days on the lawns, which will so soon be covered with "hotels particuliers," and Marie Antoinette joined in them. More, she erected a ballroom on the greensward, to which she gave the name of Ranelagh, from the Ranelagh of London. Rosiers and his friend, the Marquis of Arlandes, rose from here in a great Montgolfier balloon, decorated with the fleur de lis, and sailed above Paris.

Couldn't Sell Property.

Just before the revolution Louis tried to sell the chateau, but nobody would buy. Next time he came back to the place he came with 25,000 others, whom the city of Paris had invited to make heydey on the "Quatorze Juillet" of 1790, and, metaphorically, if not actually, there were "gyves upon his wrists," for he was the Roi Prisonnier.

The revolution tried to sell it, too, and again no one would buy the building, so it was confided to the care of Architect Chalgrin and his wife. They betrayed their trust to the extent of being unable to lay their hands on a pound of candles which appeared upon the inventory. Wherefore, the revolution laid hands upon them—and very violent hands—snuffing them out perfunctorily under the guillotine. So, at any rate, runs the story.

In the second decade of the Nineteenth century M. Erard bought the place for $160,000, and offered it to the king, but his majesty declined the gift, saying the chateau was in very good keeping in the hands of the famous maker of pianos. The present owner, the Count de Franqueville, who married the niece and heir of Madame Erard, found the palace, of course, already much dwindled from its magnificence, and now it seems in a fair way to being engulfed. Some 20 years ago the chateau was a mixture of styles, but its new owner rebuilt it. The days of its historical souvenirs have continued to the present day. It was in the chapel at La Muette that the bishops of France met to debate on the new situation which was created by the separation of church and state.

LABOR FEDERATION LOSES FRENCH GRIP

Public no Longer Alarmed by Threats of Attack on Government

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Even as early as the present time there are plenty of signs to show that the new year will not pass without the great labor disturbances which have become part of English social life during recent years. At present it is almost certain that London will be without bread but the home made kind during Easter, for the week before that festival all the bakers of the metropolis will go on a strike unless the bakeries materially improve the conditions under which the men are working.

RECOVERS SIGHT AND SEES GRANDCHILDREN FIRST TIME

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A case in which sight has been restored after 20 years' blindness is reported from Porthcawl, Glamorganshire. Mrs. J. R. Thomas, an aged widow, who was completely blind through cataract, surprised her daughter by suddenly announcing that she could see across the road. The great joy of the old lady is that her restored vision enabled her to see her only son's children, who had all been born during the long period of her blindness.

French Prisoners to Be Supplied With Red Wine

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Tenders are being invited in French departments for the supply to the prisons of red wine, potatoes, haricot beans, sausages, apple jelly, salted herrings, eggs and cheese. In some departments black pudding is substituted for sausage, and in one department 2,000 tablets of scented soap are asked for.

Launch Movement to Abolish Titles Honor in Norway

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 11.—There is a great movement in favor of the abolition of decorations in Norway. Thus, many politicians are already opposed to such honors. In the recently-elected storthing there are 82 members who control a majority against decorations. They have already submitted an amendment to the constitution in this respect.

A sensation has been created by the fact that an anti-Democrat, and even strong Conservative, M. Throne, a cabinet minister and ex-speaker of the storthing, a few days ago sent back the Grand Cross of Saint Olaf, the highest distinction in Norway, which the king recently conferred upon him. He has rendered the fatherland great services, especially when Norway declared her independence, and the dissolution of the Swedish-Norwegian union took place.

In a letter to the king's secretary, M. Throne thanks his majesty many times for the great honor, adding that he sends the decoration back as in doing so he believes he is merely doing his duty as a Norwegian citizen.

GERMANS EXPERIMENTING ON WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A notable step forward has just been made by the Germans in the efforts to transmit telephone messages without the use of wires. Experiments have been made daily for the past few weeks between the Nauen central wireless telegraphy station and Berlin, and, according to the "Taegliche Rundschau," they are crowned with success.

This journal learns that not only can a whole newspaper article be telephoned without difficulty between the above mentioned stations, which are some 15 miles apart, but wireless telephone messages can be clearly understood at a distance of 230 miles, when the receiving apparatus harmonizes with that at the station from which the message is dispatched.

The surprising success is attributed to the excellence of the machines employed by the Telefunken system. Most recent statistics show that there are at present about 3,500 wireless telegraphy stations in the world, that one-third of these are equipped with Marconi apparatus, one-third with the Telefunken, and one-third with the apparatus of various systems.

It is claimed here that these statistics are evidence of the triumphal progress of the German Telefunken system, and prove that the latter has ousted the Marconi system from the dominant position it once held in the world.

FINNS THREATENED WITH ANOTHER BLOW

Obstinacy Is Largely Cause of Unpleasantness With Russian Empire

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Finns are threatened with another blow, which they are inevitably bringing upon themselves by their phenomenally obstinate resistance to the enactments of the Russia duma and the orders of the emperor in matters of legislation for strengthening the unity of the empire at large, and ensuring equal treatment for Russians in the grand duchy.

Every year for the last five years diet after diet has protested, petitioned and uncompromisingly rejected every Russian measure or proposal put before it. Two more petitions from the latest diet have been sent to St. Petersburg by the governor general with the usual advice to give them a negative answer, while the Finnish magistrates and judges at Viborg are petitioning the emperor for a second time against the increasing arrests of passive resisters and recalcitrant local officials and their conveyance to St. Petersburg for trial.

In order to put an end to these irritating tactics, the question is now seriously discussed of depriving the Finnish diet altogether of the right of petition. Baron Meyendorff, elected deputy of the duma by the Baltic Germans, gives the Finns the benefit of his opinion in the Helsingfors press to the effect that the autonomous part of a state, in the position of Finland, can only exist under an unlimited monarchy; that the great majority of the Octobrists are certain to go hand in hand with the Russian Nationalists against the special privileges of the Finns, and that in this respect the position of Finland is hopeless.

Loans Refused; Fined if They Don't Borrow

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Loan clubs, which have hit the usurious small money lender very hard, have sometimes very peculiar rules. One that flourished recently in north London had a rule compelling each member to borrow $25 every year or in default pay a fine of $1.20. Loans required the security of two fellow members, and the Gilbertian situation occasionally arose of a member being refused a loan for want of security and fined for not borrowing the money.

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

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We do business in an honest and reliable way. Calls from all parts of the city will be promptly attended to. The Denver Iron & Metal Co. Telephone Main 1708.

BIG MONEY writing songs—We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful writers. Experience unnecessary. Song poems wanted with or without music: will pay one-half of profits if successful. Send us your work today. Acceptance guaranteed if available. Largest concern in the country. Free particulars. Dugdale Co., Dept. 702, Washington, D. C.

SELL groceries direct to farmers in your community for the largest wholesale house selling direct by samples; all goods guaranteed. Drop shipments or carload, permanent positions worth $25 to $100 per week and up; liberal terms; give references. Address Dept. G, Hitchcock Hill & Co., Chicago.

LEARN real estate business by mail; great possibilities even as side line; the small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction; we will help you get started; write for free particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, W-855 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN wanted—No experience required. Earn while learning. Write today for list of hundreds of positions now open paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Address nearest office, Dept. 38, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto.

SALESMEN to sell new educational specialty to school boards. Exclusive territory. No competition. Liberal proposition. Union School Furnishing company, 1034 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AMBITIOUS salesmen, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant sideline convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

ANY intelligent person may earn steady income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Address Press Correspondence Bureau, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN to call on medical profession and represent old established trade; good income guaranteed successful man. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN for general trade; staple line; $35 weekly advance on commission; experience unnecessary; simply all around hustler with clean record. D. W. Barrows, Station A, Detroit.

MAN to travel in Colorado for 1913, groceries, candies, jewelry; good pay and tailored suit or 20-year watch free in 90 days; experience unnecessary. J. F. McBrady, Chicago.

WANTED—Two neat-appearing young men, 18 years of age, to travel for advertising concern. Apply Monday, 9 a. m., Cheyenne Hotel, Room No. 22. F. T. Mattson.

WANTED—High-class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes, bulbs, etc.; good wages; permanent; exclusive territory. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

F. J. MITCHELL wants your watch and jewelry repairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Second floor, Midland block, Room 3.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 110 N. Tejon St.

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 monthly. Particulars write Frederick Wagner, 1243 Lexington Avenue, New York.

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 per month; travel over world. Stamp for particulars. National Detective Agency, Dept. 510, Chicago.

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. Emery, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED salesmen to sell home investment contracts. Apply Exchange Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Boy or young man: must be experienced bundle wrapper. Hibbard & Co.

WANT live, energetic man to work for real estate firm upon a commission basis. Address B-57, Gazette.

BOY over 16 years of age, with wheel. Quick Delivery, 47 E. Platte.

BOYS to carry paper routes. Apply Gazette mail room, before 8 a. m.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for mdse. 216 N. Tejon.

YOUNG MAN WANTED. References required. Hext Music Co.

WANTED Female Help

LADIES, make supporters, $12 per 100, no canvassing, material furnished. Stamped envelope for particulars. Wabash Supply Co., Desk 261, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. HENDERSON [illegible] furnishes experienced help with references; both male and female.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU [illegible] National Bank Bldg. Mrs. [illegible] Phone Main 1405.

OLD FASHIONED English muffins and London crumpets made at 418 N. Tejon, [illegible] per dozen. Phone Main [illegible].

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE furnishes help and position [illegible] 126 [illegible] Nevada. Phone Main [illegible].

WILL give employed girl room [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework [illegible] 305 West Lincoln St.

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible] Cascade avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1128 N. Tejon. Main 1571.

YOUNG girl for housework. [illegible] Willamette.

WANTED—Reliable party to work for room and board. F-48, Gazette.

LADY [illegible] wanted, good wages. [illegible] Parlors, [illegible] N. Cascade.

WANTED AGENTS

AGENTS [illegible] week for two hours a day [illegible] hosiery proposition [illegible] write for terms and [illegible] Guaranteed Hosiery Co., 3012 Hooper St., Dayton, O.

AGENTS make $25 to $100 every week selling sign letters for stores and offices. Success guaranteed. Samples and particulars free. Metallic Sign Co., 421 N. Clark, Chicago.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards." Merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS Something different. Write for special proposition. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 13, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED Situations

YOUNG woman of refinement wishes a position as companion and assist in home duties with a small family; best of references; speak both German and English. F-5, Gazette.

WANTED—Work as daily governess by one thoroughly capable of teaching all branches of elementary education. Apply 231 E. Platte.

FIRST-CLASS laundress wants family laundry to take home or go out one or two days in the week. Write F-37, Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse wants position; best references. 832 E. Vermijo. Phone Red 304.

MAN and wife wants position on ranch; dairy preferred. Woman good cook. F-39, Gazette.

WANTED—Fine linen and laces to mend by one who will guarantee satisfaction. Apply 231 E. Platte.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
429 Hagerman Building.

FIRST-CLASS cook wants place. Phone Black 62.

WANTED—Half day's work every day. 121 Pueblo Ave. Phone M-1946.

BY first-class working housekeeper, or chambermaid. Address F-53, Gaz.

WANTED—Work by day or washing to take home. Phone Red 371.

PERSONAL

HEIRS wanted at once, 50,000 estates seeking claimants. You may be one. Facts in booklet. Send stamp. International Claim Agency, 112, Pittsburg, Pa.

LADIES—Have your faded switch colored to match your hair. Switches made over. Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 E. Kiowa St.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lena E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lena E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave. Phone Main 255. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; postgraduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week
$1.00 a Line Per Month

GUARANTEED LOST ADS—NO RESULTS: NO PAY.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results

Chickens Pay the Laundry Bill

Some women insist on doing their own washing every week to help out the family income. They know a dollar saved is a dollar made: so they proceed to economize and begin on the laundry bill.

But this is solving the problem in the wrong way: don't try to save—try to make.

It is always easier to work with your head than with your hands—besides it's more profitable.

Think of that big back yard where the week's washing is hung out. Instead of putting out the washing there next week—put out some chickens.

You can easily buy a good stock of hens to start with by inserting a small want ad. in the columns of tomorrow's paper. You can locate the best chickens in town by this method and get them at a low price, too.

Then don't forget that if you buy your chickens through a want ad. others will buy theirs from you in the same way.

Yes—and you can sell the eggs that way also. You can find customers who will take your entire supply at higher prices than the wholesale house would pay.

Consider this—it is certainly easier to attend to chickens than it is the laundry. Write out that want ad.

BOARD AND ROOMS

MISS HURST
105 E. Boulder.

WANTED—At once, 2 men to room and board, ½ blk. south court house. 317 S. Tejon.

WE ARE SERVING the best home-cooked meals in town for $4.50 week. Why pay more? Jones, 21 N. Nevada.

NICELY furnished rooms; modern; reasonable, board if desired. 1232 N. Weber.

MODERN room, board or light housekeeping. 210 Cheyenne Ave. Block from High school.

THE Pine Cottage, 329 N. Tejon. Warm rooms; excellent table board, $7.00 week.

SLEEPING rooms, also two or more housekeeping rooms. 116 E. Boulder.

ROOMS with board, for one or two people. 218 N. Weber.

MISS HORTON
428 North Weber Street.

THE Westover, board and rooms. 514 N. Cascade. Phone 748.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Reds exclusively. Send for mating list before ordering eggs. Dr. Crooks, W. Platte, Colo. Springs.

SOME fine Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels and pullets. Phone Black 791 or call after 3. 515 W. Platte.

ONE 200-egg incubator and two brooders; good shape; at half price. 423 North Spruce St.

SIX S. C. Buff Leghorn hens and cockerel, $5; 200-egg Old Trusty inc., $6; fresh eggs, 40c doz. 821 S. Cascade.

ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 1421 N. Weber.

BARRED Plymouth Rock cockerels for sale, $1 to $3. 820 N. Wahsatch.

WANTED—R. I. Red and Buff Orpington laying pullets. Phone 1192.

140-EGG Mandy Lee incubator, cheap; leaving city. 1103 N. Arcadia.

FOR SALE—One 110-egg incubator, same as new. 725 E. Kiowa.

BUFF Orpingtons for sale. 26 E. Mill street.

FOR SALE—10 White Orpington cockerels, 10 months old. 505 E. St. Vrain.

2 BARRED Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. 424 E. St. Vrain.

CHEAP—White Leghorn pullets; 100 feet of chicken wire. 519 N. Tejon.

21 WHITE Leghorn hens at 60c apiece, if taken by Tuesday. 329 N. Pine.

CHEAP—One fine R. I. Red rooster. 912 E. Moreno.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic; readings daily; meeting Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 118½ Pikes Peak.

MRS. THOMPSON is located at 327 S. Tejon, where she will be pleased to see her friends; readings daily.

WANTED Miscellaneous

WE PAY FOR JUNK
Beer bottles (qts.), 25c to 26c dozen.
Beer bottles (pts.), 12½c to 13½c doz.
Rags, 75c to $1.25 100 lbs.
Brass and copper, 8c to 15c lb.
Rubber boots and shoes, 5c to 9c lb.
Lead and zinc, 3c to 5c lb.
Iron, 30c to 75c 100 lbs.
Sacks, from 2c to 6c apiece.
Don't pay any attention to what peddlers may tell you. WE PAY THE PRICES WE ADVERTISE. Just phone Main 843.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
I have a new White Rotary machine left with me to sell, owner leaving the city. Mrs. J. Connor, 512 E. High St.

HAIR COMBINGS BOUGHT
Highest prices paid. At Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlors, 27 East Kiowa street.

MOOREFIELD BATHS, commencing January 13, 75c for men; nine for $5; ladies, 50c, 13 for $5. Chiropody, massage.

FLUFF rugs made from your old carpets; also rag carpet weaving; drop us a card and we will call. 15 S. Baltic. Work guaranteed.

EXPERT masseur and masseuse; private work; price very reasonable; New-Life vibrator used. F-24, Gazette.

WANTED—Piano; will pay small rent; no children; best references. F-43 Gazette.

WANTED—To buy good complete wagon scales; quote price and maker. Phone 183.

L. H. SPROUL, housemover. Raises brick or frame buildings. Phone M. 2778.

RESPONSIBLE party wants loan $1,000; Colo. Springs real estate security. F-51, Gazette.

DESK room in desirable location. Address F-55, Gazette.

GOLF balls repainted; $1 dozen. 501 N. Corona. Main 1078.

WANTED—A second-hand heating stove soon. Call 937.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fledier's cigar store.

FOR cleaning ashes and all kinds of job work, phone M. 3723.

DRESSMAKING

LADY, late from east, wants dressmaking in families; guarantee fit and style; swell designer; have been with best firms in New York city, also Marshall Field's in Chicago; evening gowns and tailored suits a specialty; fashionable society ladies preferred. Mrs. Richards. Phone M. 961.

DRESSMAKING and plain sewing; reasonable. Leola Kress, 533 S. Tejon. Phone 3046.

SEWING at home or out by the day. 1617 N. Chestnut St.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line, this is the work we are prepared to please the most [illegible]. Phone 100 SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

AUTOMOBILES

BIG AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN

Just bought and paid $6,500 for big 66 h. p. seven-passenger model Pierce-Arrow touring car, color black with white stripes; not a scratch on it. I have paid $400, covering all kinds of insurance for one year, which will be transferred to new owner. This car has been used but a very short time, shines as it did the day it came out of the factory. I am forced to borrow $4,000 spot cash on it, which I need in my business, or I will sell it for $4,000, and guarantee to buy it back in 90 days at an advance of $300. I will sacrifice it if I have to and let it go at $4,000, but I would rather borrow the money. Here is a chance for someone to get the biggest bargain of their lifetime and save $2,500. It has every equipment; beautiful seat covers, and is the classiest car in the city. I also have a chauffeur to whom I am paying $150 a month who goes with the car if you want him. He is the best driver and mechanic in Colorado. The only way you will ever know that this is a bran new car just out of the factory is to send some one to investigate it. You will have to act quick to get this snap, so address me at P. O. Box 658, Denver, Colorado.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE OR TRADE.
We have some very rare bargains in used cars. Call and see them at The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

ONE 1912 four-passenger Cole, in A-1 condition; cheap; might consider good second-hand car. C. S. Wolfe, Strang's Garage.

AT A SACRIFICE
A four-passenger, four-cylinder car; fully equipped.
45 Independence Bldg.

SECOND-HAND cars in first-class condition; 2, 4 and 5-passenger. Buick Auto Co., 113 N. Tejon. Ph. 1068.

5-PASSENGER car, 40-horsepower, for sale; second hand; in good condition; very cheap. 1646 Hayes Ave.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

WANTED—Mare, about 1,100 lbs. that lady can drive; also harness and buggy; must be cheap for cash. Address or call 128 Tyler place.

FIVE fine mules, coming 2 years old, for sale at a bargain. E. M. Kean, Summit Park ranch, Woodland Park, Colo.

FOR SALE—Set double work harness, complete, with collars; been used 6 months. 451 E. Pikes Peak.

ONE combination horse; 950 lbs., city broke; for sale. 230 W. Dale.

FOR TRADE—Buggy and harness for motorcycle. 507 W. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Well-bred year-old filly. Call Kentucky Stable.

FOR SALE—Gentle Shetland pony. 1112 Cheyenne Rd. Phone Red 243.

WANTED Real Estate

WANTED—A LARGE TRACT
of deeded land in eastern Colorado; prefer having it well stocked with cattle and will pay for the right proposition, $100,000. Address F-41 Gazette.

WILL buy house or equity, if cheap; give full description. F-47, Gazette.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

3 BLOCKS FROM POSTOFFICE
Reasonable, bright, sunny rooms; every modern convenience, steam heat; will give breakfast. Mrs. Clarke, [illegible] Weber.

FOR two or three adults, [illegible] housekeeping rooms, ground floor, south exposure, [illegible] gas range. [illegible] N. Weber. [illegible]

SUITE of two [illegible] rooms [illegible] gas and [illegible] ranges [illegible] [illegible] N. Tejon.

[illegible] rooms [illegible] for housekeeping [illegible] season [illegible] St. Vrain [illegible] permanent [illegible] desired.

[illegible] rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; bath, close [illegible] gas range [illegible] private entrance [illegible] invalids. 729 N. Tejon.

SINGLE rooms, en suite, with sleeping porch or housekeeping, $2.00 to $2.50 week; also rent cottage. 611 N. Cascade.

TWO modern rooms, furnished or unfurnished, private entrance front and back, gas range and stationary [illegible]. [illegible] E. Boulder.

LIGHT airy rooms with every convenience for comfort. 224 N. Nevada Ave.

316 ST. VRAIN.
Warm, sunny rooms, single or en suite, desirable modern house.

[illegible] modern rooms for light housekeeping, near High school building. Phone Main 2942 or Main 1720.

ROOMS—Sleeping porches, apartments. 215 N. Weber. Heat and light furnished.

CLOSE-IN steam heated sleeping rooms, reasonable to permanent parties. 218 N. Tejon.

2 MODERN housekeeping rooms, nicely furnished, walking distance. 502 E. Boulder.

TWO or four-room flat, modern, heat and light furnished, north. Phone 2195.

2 ROOMS, upstairs, cheap to working girls; company desired more than cash. 118 N. Walnut.

APARTMENTS and rooms furnished for housekeeping. Apply 15 S. Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern, clean; kitchen privileges. 1232 N. Weber.

3 NICELY furnished rooms, with gas and coal range and piano, $19 month. 425 S. Hancock.

FURNISHED room, $10 a month; front, board if desired. 118 S. Wahsatch.

2 OR 3 furnished housekeeping rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, close in, cheap. 305 S. Weber.

TWO housekeeping rooms; private entrance; steam heated; no sick. 213 E. Willamette.

THREE-ROOM furnished cottage; water inside; $7. 509 N. Royer. Owner, 209 E. Cimarron.

THREE housekeeping rooms; bath and lights. 26 S. Nevada.

TWO rooms, housekeeping, first floor; one second; close in. 321 E. Platte.

DESIRABLE rooms, housekeeping, or otherwise; close in. 416 N. Nevada.

TWO, three or four light housekeeping rooms. 313 E. Bijou.

TWO rooms for light housekeeping; first floor. 701 N. Tejon.

ONE nicely furnished room. 731 E. Kiowa. $5 month.

FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 215 N. Cascade.

FOR RENT—A desirable room. 717 N. Tejon. Phone Main 2562.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board. 21 N. Nevada Ave.

LARGE, sunny, front room with piano, cheap. Jones, 21 N. Nevada.

ROOMS, strictly clean, with or without kitchen privilege. 325 E. Platte.

FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; close in. 6 W. Boulder.

4 FRONT rooms, 2 up stairs, modern, rent cheap. 407 N. Wahsatch.

3 ROOMS for housekeeping, no children. 518 S. Weber.

PROFESSIONAL

HAIR switches, pompadours, Psyche knots and puffs, made to order of cut hair and combings; latest styles, all work guaranteed. Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlors, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 512.

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

RENT, FURNISHED
[illegible] residence [illegible] every respect, large lot, fine [illegible] [illegible] on car line, reasonable rent to right parties. [illegible] furnished or unfurnished.
[illegible] modern [illegible] [illegible] rent.
Room [illegible] Nat'l Bank Bldg. [illegible]

STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

ROOM cottage [illegible] furnished [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] [illegible] month [illegible] keeping rooms [illegible] Madre [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished [illegible] home [illegible] modern throughout [illegible] on favorable terms. Address H. [illegible] dondridge, P. O. Box [illegible].

THE apartment [illegible] W. Bijou St. will be furnished to [illegible] or will rent unfurnished at reduced rental for the winter; heat furnished. Apply Willi, Stockman & Kent.

[illegible] room [illegible] cellar [illegible] sunshine. Beautiful [illegible] Phone Black [illegible]

[illegible] furnished modern [illegible] house, bath [illegible] sleeping porch and [illegible] and see. 1932 N. Tejon.

LOWER floor, furnished, heated; housekeeping, no sick [illegible] E. Yampa.

PRETTY rustic cottages, well furnished, gas and electricity, sleeping porches. [illegible] Wood.

LATONIA apartment of four rooms; corner Platte and Nevada. See janitor or phone Main 1755.

FOR RENT—4-room flat; strictly modern; rent reasonable. Call 2027 N. Tejon, or phone Main 1215.

4-ROOM mod. house, 18th St., west side. Apply Kennebec Hotel. Phone Main 1781.

LARGE, 3-room furnished cottage, or 2-room, small, but cozy, furnished cottage. 1111 N. Walsatch.

THREE or four rooms first floor with sleeping porch, hot water heat, gas for cooking. 527 E. Platte.

FIVE rooms and bath; heat, light; close in. 416 N. Nevada.

10-ROOM modern house, furnished. 118 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—Furnished 1 and 3-room cottages. 426 E. Kiowa.

HEATED, modern flat; 1st floor—4 rooms; sleeping porch. 326 E. Yampa.

ROOMS, mod., North Tejon St. Keystone Realty Co., 4 Independence bld.

THREE-ROOM furnished cottage; partly modern. 402 E. Columbia.

SIX or 8 rooms, close in, furnished or unfurnished. 36 W. Bijou.

5-ROOM cottage, very cheap for winter; no children. 231 E. Vermijo.

3-ROOM house, close in, clean, comfortable, $8 for winter. 328 N. Pine.

TO RENT—Furnished 3-room cottage. 21 E. Boulder St.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

ONE Round Oak heating stove, two gas ranges, dressers, sanitary couches and other furniture. Call 232 E. Monument St.

BEDS, dressers, bookcase, hall tree, large mirror, rockers, buffet, dining table; sanitary couch; cook stove. 1234½ N. Nevada.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 1715 Colorado avenue.

FINE tone upright piano, mahogany case, $150 cash. P. O. Box 55.

REMEMBER our carpet store when in need of rugs. 321 E. Pikes Peak.

FURNITURE for sale. 212 E. Madison.

FOR SALE—Dresser and bed springs, $5. 406 N. Cooper Ave.

FURNITURE for sale. 212 E. Madison.

NEW furniture, new rugs; house for rent, cheap. 519 N. Tejon.

Auctions and Auctioneers

FOR SALE at public auction, all fixtures of the Savoy theater, 116 N. Tejon, on Saturday, January 18, 10:30 a. m. C. W. Bohannon, mortgagee, 109½ N. Tejon.

COL. D. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it — we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

★ RANCH ★
560 ACRES

12 miles east of Colorado Springs, four miles west of Falcon. Good house of 10 rooms; very large barn. Two fine living springs; 100 acres cultivated. Fifty acres of hay land, balance pasture. This is one of the best ranches in El Paso county. Owners desire to sell and have put a low price on the ranch. Do you want to see it? If so, phone us and we will take you out.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BUILDING. PHONES 350-351

BELIEVE ME
THIS IS A GENUINE BARGAIN IN PLEASANT VALLEY

160 acres of deeded land, being level and not a sand pile, but good loam soil upon which you can raise corn, millet, Mexican beans, rye, wheat, oats and potatoes, as well as all kinds of vegetables. Well of pure water, also windmill, troughs, etc. Four-room house; barn, various other outbuildings, corrals, considerable fencing; 15 br 20 acres under cultivation.

I know this land—it should bring at least $2,000, but the owner is an old man and has authorized me to price it this week for

ONLY $800

Not all cash required.

I make it a rule never to advertise anything for sale except absolute bargains, such as this tract of land. As a home, an investment or a speculation, IT'S A SNAP. "It's worth your while."

R. J. SEAMAN
(Exchange Specialist)
First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE Real Estate

AN OUT-OF-TOWN OWNER

HAS LEFT WITH US 5 NORTH END PROPERTIES. HE SAYS CUT THE PRICE AND SELL. NOW, LISTEN!

6 rooms, modern, two blocks north of college, $3,500.00.

8 rooms, modern, four blocks north of college, $3,500.00.

5 rooms, modern except heat, and two full lots north of Steele school, $2,250.00.

5-room, fully modern; 2 ranges; south of Steele school, $2,150.00.

4 rooms, bath, range and fireplace; northeast, $1,250.00.

These properties are all in good repair; all close to car line, and we can make terms on any of them at the above cut prices. These are the biggest bunch of snaps ever offered in the history of the town. Now is the chance of your life to get a home cheap.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR INFORMATION SUNDAY,
CALL MAIN 2198

$5.-PER ACRE-$5.

We have two quarter sections of the best land in eastern El Paso county that we can sell at $5 per acre; adjoining land selling at $12. See me early.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40-41 First Nat'l Bank Block.

WE HAVE

SOME EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN CLOSE-IN COTTAGES FOR SALE ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOOK THIS UP AT ONCE, WHILE THE PARTIES ARE ANXIOUS TO SELL.

H. A. SCURR
30 S. Tejon Street.

IVYWILD SNAPS

The robins will soon be here and together with thousands of other feathered songsters will make Ivywild their rendezvous; we have some splendid bargains to offer in this, the most beautiful suburb of Colorado Springs, and would like to show them to you; just a little time on your part and the ride is free.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

ONLY TWO BLOCKS FROM COLLEGE

and in the best residence section of city; 6 rooms, fully modern, large rooms and ideal in every respect; this property is worth $4,500, but I can sell it to you for $3,500. Call Main 1692 for full particulars.

$7 PER ACRE.

For sale—160 acres deeded land, 8 miles N. W. of Colorado Springs; legal description: N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Sec. 9, the N. ½ of N. W. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 16, Twp. 13 S. Rge. 67 W. C. F. Bryant, 704 Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW BUNGALOW FOR SALE

Five large rooms and sleeping porch, conveniently arranged; fully modern; large, well-lighted basement; full lot; fine location. 1216 N. Wahsatch Ave. See owner for price or terms.

4-ROOM, 2 LOTS, ONLY $700

This property is well located and in the coming part of town; 7 new bungalows now under construction within one block; now don't wait, but see us now, and if you haven't all the money, we can make terms.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

ORCHARD TRACT

15 acres, in apples and cherries, four years, near city limits of Canon City; beautiful residence tract; cheap as orchards go. Guy C. Hardy, Canon City, Colo.

FOR SALE Real Estate

BEAUTIFUL modern home, on corner, North Nevada; large grounds; the price is right.

Fine bungalow, North Tejon; built for a home; a real bargain.

Fine modern 8-room house, North Tejon; owner says sell; submit us an offer.

5 rooms; sleeping porch; modern except heat; large grounds; on corner; west side. A snap for a quick sale.

5-room house; northeast; nice place; well rented; $1,500.

4 rooms; modern except heat; fine condition; $1,500.

4 rooms; bath, sleeping porch; strictly modern; fireplace; all new; full lot; price, $2,400; $200 cash; balance $20 per month.

5 large rooms, sleeping porch; fully modern; fine electric fixtures; best of plumbing; corner lot; new; price, $2,800; $250 cash; balance $20 per month.

Nice 4-room bungalow, with sleeping porch, fireplace, all modern conveniences; $200 cash; balance $20 per month.

15-room fully modern rooming house on North Nevada; a bargain for a quick sale.

SEE WALTER SHEMWELL, WITH
A. J. LAWTON
10½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

A HEALTH LOCATION

The most sightly location in the city, good 5-room house, large lot, 100x150; trees, barn, plenty of room for chickens; car line not far; $2,250 takes it, on terms. The finest view of the city and mountains.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FINE 5-ROOM, MODERN AND FIREPLACE; LOT 100X220

This fine place, complete in every detail, northeast, will go to anyone making offer in reason. Will consider a lot and balance to suit you. Can you use it?

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Second Floor.

WHERE? NORTH WEBER

Good 5-room cottage, two fine lots, outbuildings galore and fine shade and fruit trees; these grounds are 100x190, and worth, with the improvements, $4,000. Now, if you want to start life with the New Year with a home of your own, $2,250 will buy this beautiful place on terms to suit YOU. Call 1692 for particulars.

A HOME FOR $875.00

Lot 50x190; large barn; and only 3 blocks from paved center. This property was taken for mortgage, and is worth double the amount asked. Your own terms.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

NOW LISTEN

4 rooms, bath, range, sewer, south front, large lot, barn and chicken houses; two blocks to car line, northeast; the price has just been reduced to $1,300 on terms; call Main 2198 for information.

TWO LOTS, 6 BLOCKS FROM CENTER OF CITY

One has foundation all in and excavated; will trade for anything. Come and see these. Will make so low a price it will surprise you.

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Second Floor.

A GOOD HOME

on North Cascade avenue; six good rooms; full lot; bath; range; wired for lights, and nearly new; $2,300.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou St.

PROPERTIES ON COLO. AVE.

worth $12,000 to exchange for irrigated farm in Arkansas valley; this is fine and will appeal to anyone; see us now.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

PHONE MAIN 3332

Large line rental, sale or trade properties. Loans and insurance.
MILES COOK,
105 South 15th St.

FOR SALE Real Estate

FOR SALE HOUSES

8-room mod. house; fine, large lot, north end $6,000
6-room mod. bungalow; hot water heat; N. E. 3,500
5-room mod.; S. front; N. E. 2,650
5-room mod. ex. heat; shingle cottage; N. E. 1,950
6-rm. mod. ex. heat; lgrg. lot; N. E.; snap 2,800
6-room mod. ex. heat, fine lot; N. E.; easy terms 2,100
5-room, part mod.; 3 blocks Rush Corner; N. E. 2,650
4-room house; barn; lot; easy terms 950

Also have a number of nice, new bungalows, some have never been occupied; all are well located. Prices and terms are right. Come in and ask about these.

Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.
STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

A NEW BUNGALOW, NORTH

6 rooms, all on one floor, fully modern; buttress opening between dining room and parlor; panel and lattherette walls; beam ceilings, plate rail, built-in bookcases and china cabinet, fireplace, electric domes, plenty of closets, with full-length mirror in bedroom, high-oven gas and coal ranges, buffet kitchen, full cemented basement, with grade entrance; good furnace, laundry tubs. This property has full lot, 50x190; $5,500 has been the price, but the owner needs the money. Maybe $1,200 less would buy it, part cash. Only one block to car line.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR SALE

Almost new 5-room cottage, located close in on Colorado avenue; lot 50 by 150; will carry $2,000 at 5 per cent. Price, $3,650.

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone 3353.

O. A. BLADES
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
ROOM 19 MIDLAND BLOCK

$1,250, ON TERMS

4 rooms, range, bath, fireplace, cellar, south front; north. Now, don't procrastinate, but act NOW.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

I HAVE A NEAT NEW BUNGALOW

east, within walking distance of High school; south front; large shade trees; splendid car service; 5 rooms, fully modern, and only six months old. I must sell, and am now open to proposition. Phone 1692.

ONE, two or three lots, clear, at Crystola, beautiful summer resort, near Manitou, $100 each. Exchange for horses, cows or furniture suitable summer cottages. George Miller, 116 E. Huerfano St.

NEW 6-r. strictly modern bungalow; north; on car line; never been occupied; will be sold for $1,000 less than cost to build. F-32, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Lot in good location, cheap, or will build modern house for purchaser on easy terms. Sears Studio, 103 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, if sold this week, 5-room modern cottage; fine location. Phone Black 472.

SPLENDID place, chickens, garden, good house and outbuildings, 2 lots. Bargain. Owner F-11, Gazette.

3-ROOM cottage, close in, cheap for cash. 622 N. Franklin.

PORTABLE house for sale. Size 8x8 feet. Inquire 720 Exchange Nat. Bank.

LOT on Weber; 40x100 ft. Inquire of Mary M. Meek, 1302 N. Weber.

TO TRADE

TRADES

Trade $6,500 clear paying hotel for Colo. Springs; trade furniture of 11-room rooming house; trade business block, good Colorado town, price $7,000; want business or Colorado Springs; trade 640 acres, clear, Idaho; want business or land here; trade $1,500 clear lots, Omaha; take property up to $4,000, close in, east side; trade clear mountain ranch for clear city; trade fine suburban home here, price $12,500, for city property or land, here or elsewhere; trade $10,000 N. Nevada avenue property; submit an offer on this; trade business block, Colo. City; submit offer; trade $800 equity in 80-a. Oklahoma land; what have you to offer for this; trade $9,000 clear, close-in house, 14 rooms, for something farther out; trade property here for Denver; trade property here for California; trade 40 to 160 a. of clear land, Florida; cash price, $40 per acre; submit offer; will assume; trade clear $3,000 nonirrigated Colo. farm of 165 acres, improved, partly cultivated; take city property; trade 240-a. clear Colo. land; submit offer; trade 400 acres clear land, Missouri; submit offer; trade $10,000 clear house here for good Missouri farm; trade Montezuma valley land for Colo. Springs; trade several western slope fruit farms; submit us offer on these; trade New Mexico ranch for Colo. Springs; trade Denver for Colo. Springs; trade Canon city for C. S. or Denver; hundreds of other desirable exchanges in all parts of the country. No matter what you have to trade, we can match it.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

TRADES

Clear lots, Newata, Okla., for equity here.

Clear lots, Colorado Springs, for equity.

2 clear modern homes, Colo. Springs, for Iowa land.

Fine improved ranch, Fountain valley, for Colo. Springs property.

27-acre fruit tract, New Mexico, clear of incumbrance, for Colo. Springs equity.

7-room house, Colo. Springs, to trade for small hotel, near-by town.

4-room house, Colo. Springs, clear, on corner, well rented; price, $900; will take horses or cattle.

40-acre farm, near Thayer, Kansas, for Colo. Springs property.

320-acre ranch, well improved, Cheyenne Co., Kansas, for Colo. Springs property.

Store building, Florrisant, Colo., clear, Colorado Springs.

Business block, Cripple Creek, Colo., clear, for Colo. Springs property or ranch.

Good grocery stock for Colorado Springs property or land.

Up-to-date second-hand store for Colorado Springs property.

Clear building lots, Denver, for Colorado Springs.

Business block, Steamboat Springs, clear, for Colorado Springs.

2 modern homes, Denver, for Colorado Springs.

We have land in most any state to exchange for Colo. Springs property. Exchanges made everywhere.

SEE WALTER SHEMWELL, WITH
A. J. LAWTON
10½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

I will match what you have. Small house for larger one; large house for smaller one; clear lots north for equity auto, horses or cows; 160-A. ranch; also 40-A. ranch, for Springs property; 2 acres Colo. City for equity or auto; houses in all sections of city, large or small, for sale on your own terms; no payments while sick or out of work. HAHN, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1773.

TO TRADE

WILL YOU TRADE?

We have a 5-room, fully modern cottage, north, we can trade for a quarter section of dry land.

Two small residence properties near the Lowell school, to trade for larger residence, further north.

A good farm in the Arkansas valley to trade for Colorado Springs residence.

Now, sir, what have YOU?

THE SUN REALTY CO.

TRADES

We have a vacant lot in Newton, Kan. Will trade for C. S. What have you to offer?

Have nice 4-room house, most except heat; corner lot; will trade for small farm in Kansas or Nebraska. What have you?

Have 3 small houses in rental section; will exchange for larger house.

Fine 8-room house, fully modern; large lot; in best res. section north; E. front; will trade for 1 or 2 smaller houses in good location.

Room 28 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Main 1896
STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

TO TRADE

We have a 10-room modern house, fine sleeping porches, hot water heat, all in fine repair; lot 50x190; good barn close in; good location to rent rooms. Will take a 5-room, modern cottage as part pay and balance can stand on place.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

HAVE YOU

a good five or six-room modern house to trade for a fruit ranch near Hotchkiss, Colo.? If you have, see us.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONES 350-351

LOT, NORTHEAST; WILL TRADE FOR PIANO. CALL AND SEE IT NOW.

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Second Floor.

A GOOD deal in Oklahoma town, just been made county seat; 20 lots, 100x160; best of title and clear, for Colorado Springs property. See owner, 423 N. Spruce St.

ONE 9-room house.
One 4-room house.
One 6-room house.
All close in and well rented. Trade any or all for dry land. F-54, Gazette.

TRADE BLACK TEAM FOR CLEAR LOT. Call now.

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Second Floor.

TO TRADE—A good residence in Colo. City for milk cows, or three residences for a small ranch, where plenty of feed can be raised. See Swiss Dairy, Colo. City, Colo.

WILL trade $8,500 equity in choice modern suburban home and large grounds for city property or land, here or elsewhere. Address "Owner," Box 253, city.

FIRE FIRE FIRE FIRE FIRE
INSURANCE

Winter is here in earnest, with its cold nights and days, which necessarily means more fire in the furnace or heater. No matter what the risk, you may keep comfortable, and to be really comfortable you should have the satisfaction of knowing that your home, be it ever so humble, is covered by insurance. The cost is so small and the protection so great, can you afford to take further chances? Better keep on the safe side.

LET US WRITE YOUR POLICY NOW.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
115 N. Tejon. Phone 126

TO TRADE

TO TRADE—An up-to-date 7-room residence on Capitol Hill, Denver, for Missouri, Kansas or Oklahoma farm.

25½ North Tejon. THE SUN REALTY CO. Colo. Spgs. Colo.

OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND MEATS AND FIXTURES; TWO RIGS; WILL TRADE FOR CLEAR PROPERTY.

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Second Floor.

ROCKY FORD land to trade; Pueblo farm for Boise or California; good mine stock for Tampa, San Francisco. McH. Green, Pueblo, Colo.

TRADE for Colorado, 160-a. Oklahoma ranch; small house, stable, level land, good water; also 40-a. ranch. F-48, Gazette.

TRADE clear building lots; north; on car line; water, sewer, lights; for equity; auto, horses, carpentering, painting. F-49, Gazette.

40 ACRES, 2 miles from Lake View, Oregon; also lot in town; to trade for small auto. What have you? 622 N. Franklin.

HOUSES in Oklahoma City for Colo. Springs. Inquire Golden Rule Grocery.

SIX horsepower gasoline engine to exchange for stock cattle or cows. Address Wm. Ravey, Colo. Springs.

3-SPRING wagon for Hereford or Shorthorn bull. Address Box 226, city.

TO TRADE—Good vacant lot for horses. Call Main 1998.

GOOD, registered stallion for land or city property. F-56, Gazette.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES

Magnificent opening in finest pool and billiard hall and cigar stand in Denver. Big trade. A small fortune for some one. Lease worth $16,000; must sell for best of reasons. $2,500 cash down will buy half interest.

Splendid opportunity to buy out a paying, well-located grocery and market. See us quick about this. Price, $1,850.

Biggest bargain ever offered in a confectionery business. Fine equipment. Suitable for man or woman. This place is worth $1,200. Must sell within next few days. Sacrificed for $700.

Centrally located shoe business. This is a money-maker; $5,500; might trade.

Confectionery, fruit, cigar and lunch business; old stand; good trade. A bargain at $750. Low rent.

Sell or trade $6,500 paying hotel, Colorado town; nicely furnished.

Best cigar stand in the city, $850.

Coal business. Big snap, as owner has other business and can't handle both. Price, $600, which includes horses, wagons, everything. Move fast if you want this.

Best cigar store in Colorado Springs, $3,800. Who wants this?

Tea and coffee business, meat market, drug store, pool hall, restaurants, barber shops, real estate business, printing business. Business openings in all lines.

ROOMING HOUSES

A beautifully furnished one, close in, north. Must sell quick. Price, $650.

One of 17 rooms; fine transient house; big business; $2,500, part time.

A great big modern transient house. Price, $3,500. You'll clear the price this season.

23 rooms; choice location; high class patronage. Price, $2,800; ½ cash.

North end room and board house. Always filled to capacity. Fine opening; $1,000.

25 other rooming houses $500 to $4,500. If you want to buy a business, deal with an old established, reliable firm. We guarantee our offers, and have an inside price on everything, and can save you money and trouble.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

FOR SALE GROCERY

We have for sale a real snap in a small grocery; 4 living rooms in connection. The stock will invoice about $300, and there must easily be $300 worth of fixtures, including horse and wagon. Will also put in about 40 head of nice chickens. This is a nice clean little business, and can be run on small capital, and is a good living and some easy money on side for the right party. This can be handled at a price that will actually surprise you. Come in and let us tell you about this particular one. If at all interested, you will cop this one.

Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.
STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

FOR SALE—On account of poor health and not able to take care of my business, I will sell one of the best paying cash businesses in the city; clean stock, fine fixtures; would make a fine business for partners; profits over $6,000 last year; $6,000 to $6,500 cash can handle it; balance on time. Price, $9,000. No commissions. This is a snap for a live one. P. O. Box 718.

OWING to high altitude must sell grocery and market. For particulars write owner, 3301 W. 38th Ave., Denver, Colo.

BUSINESS CHANCES

LET ME START you in the mail order business; I started with an idea and $100 and made six hundred and fifty thousand dollars in eighteen months; I now have a two million-dollar business; my great free book, "How to Achieve Mail Order Success," tells of a completely equipped set of twenty mail order plans, any one of which should make a fortune; this book tells how to quickly start in your home, while otherwise employed; tells what to sell and how; it is a gold mine of inspirational urge to achievement; my twenty complete money-making mail order plans include form letters, circulars, advertisements and order-getting plans; I teach the mail order business, so that you can make the mail orders come pilling in from everywhere; the advertisements and literature I write for you create a desire in buyers' minds for that which is offered; with coming of parcel post, mail order possibilities become enormous; men and women, start now, in your spare time, to reap the golden rewards; I tell you what to do and how to do it; don't be a wage slave; get out of the rut; opportunity beckons you; get grit; get backbone; fire yourself with ambition; wake up and start now; write and learn of my twenty complete money-making mail order business plans for success seekers; my free book is loaded with an enormous quantity of inside information you need; it is a B line to a large income; send for my great free book and start making money now. Address President Mail Order School, Suite 11, Brecht Bldg., Denver, Colo.

SMALL business; invoice about $1,000.
Small business at invoice; about $2?.
Business at invoice; $1,500.
Small grocery; about $1,000.
Grocery; good location; $2,200.
Fine centrally located business at invoice; about $5,000.
Best-paying business in Colorado Springs, at the right price.
Fine 11-room rooming house at a sacrifice.
We have business openings in all lines.
SEE WALTER SHEMWELL, WITH
A. J. LAWTON
10½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF.

An 18-room rooming house, right in town, beautifully furnished; hot and cold water in each room; steam heat; every modern convenience; rooms always full; one of the best paying propositons in Colorado Springs; $1,000 will handle it; now is the time to prepare for the tourist season. Address F-44 Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE

We have for sale three of the best rooming houses in Colo. Springs; located central; from 18 to 50 rooms. See me for bargains.

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone 3353.

WANTED—Someone with $2,000.00 or $4,000.00 capital for a partner in well-established, paying business; great possibilities; no risk; active or inactive; must have good references; will stand investigation. Address F-58, care Gazette.

SOUTH AMERICA—The land of marvelous opportunities; investigate; invest and reap the harvest that awaits you. Address Columbia Land & Industrial Co., 1133 Broadway, New York.

GROCERY AND MARKET

for sale; located on Tejon St.; low rent.

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone 3353.

WE HAVE a nice line of business chances in most any line, large or small. Come in and we will go over our list with you. Am sure we have just what you want.

Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.
STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

WANT party to invest in building proposition; good, safe, sure, profitable investment; handle your own money. F-50, Gazette.

FOR SALE RANCHES

GOT TO DO IT

Mountain ranches have got to produce the stock; worlds of open pasture land. We have a full section, well improved, partly irrigated; raises lots of hay and grain. We sell cattle, horses, implements, machinery, and everything, for only $10,000.

ANOTHER—160 acres, well improved, irrigated; joins open range; only $3,200.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou St.

680 ACRES of land, 24 miles east; good improvements; lots of water; 60 acres of hay land. See owner, 413 N. Wahsatch Ave.

Farms and Garden Tracts

$4.50 AN ACRE—A SNAP.

160 acres of the best land in Eastern Colo.; in the rain belt; no sand; good well; fenced and cross fenced; all level; 80 acres broke.

E. E. HOYT,
45 Independence Bldg.

IRRIGATED lands in sunny Arizona, $15 to $20 per acre, fertile soil, abundant water, ideal climate, magnificent scenery. Write Board of Trade, Willcox, Arizona.

GAZETTE WANT ADS PAY

Would You Like to Be a Partner In a Profitable Business?

There is no safer way of investing money than to have an interest in a growing, legitimate business, or a new one that promises profitable returns.

Reliable business men need assistance to meet the increasing demand for their product. Others must sell their interests for good reasons. One may need financial assistance, another may want a man with executive or mechanical ability.

In the "Want Ad" columns of The Gazette you will find propositions worth considering.

The days that you do not read Gazette Want Ads are the days that you overlook opportunities.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

6-room cottage, 1012 Colo. Ave....$12.00
5-room residence, 1707 Hayes Ave. 12.00
6-room cottage, 23 S. Limite St... 20.00
4-room cottage, 209 S. Limite St.. 14.00
7-room res., 701 W. Huerfano St.. 27.50
6-room res., 719 W. Huerfano St.. 25.00
5-room res., 110 N. 7th St...... 15.00
6-room res., 321 N. El Paso St..... 20.00
5-room residence, 1523 Lincoln Av. 14.00
6-room cottage, 111 N. 15th St..... 18.00
8-room residence, 1302 Lincoln Av. 20.00
6-room res., 1117 Colo. Ave........ 21.00
4-room cottage, 1826 N. Chestnut.. 10.00
5-room cottage, 1416 N. Chestnut.. 20.00
6-room res., 315 N. Sixteenth St... 15.00
7-room apart., 1210 Lincoln Ave... 20.00
5-room res., 8 S. Eleventh St..... 18.00
7-room res., 301 Grant Ave........ 25.00
6-room cottage, 1408 Washington 16.00
6-room res., 1407 Washington 18.00
6-room res., 1311 Washington 25.00
5-room res., 523 W. Pikes Peak.. 25.00
3-room cottage, 1711 Hayes Ave... 5.00

F. HENRY MILLER
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone 3353.

FOR RENT

623 N. Weber, 7-r. m. and heat..$50.00
708 N. Tejon, 9-r. m............ 45.00
322 N. Nevada, 9-r. m........... 45.00
724 N. Nevada, 6-r. m........... 30.00
323 E. Columbia, 6-r. m.......... 25.00
714 E. Kiowa, 6-r. m............ 35.00
724 E. Kiowa, 8-r. m............ 25.00
812 S. Tejon, 7-r............... 20.00
111 Tyler place, 6-r............ 25.00
1841 Colo. Ave., 5-r.............. 12.50
324 E. Vermijo, 4-r. not mod.... 10.00
5 rooms, south, 2 months rent free.
IVYWILD.
9 Cheyenne Blvd., 9-r. mod...$25.00
221 E. Second St., 8-r. mod...... 18.00

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Phone 1260. 113 N. Tejon.

8 rooms, mod., 111 E. Del Norte..$30.00
2 rooms, 715 N. Tejon, alley...... 5.00
6 rooms, mod., 111 E. San Miguel. 30.00
4 rooms, water and sewer, 433 E. Boulder.......................... 11.00
4 rooms, water and sewer, 143 N. Spruce 5.00
4-room mod. cottage, 818 E. San Miguel 11.00
2-acre chicken ranch and new 4-room cottage 10.00
7 rooms, mod., 128 N. Wahsatch 25.00

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

RENT; UNFURNISHED

6-room house; modern except heat; S. front and only 3 blocks from Busy Corner $30.00
5-room house; modern in every respect; on W. side; in fine location; S. front 20.00
5-room house; modern except heat; located N. E. on car line; E. front 16.00
Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.

STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

4-room cottage, mod., close in, fine condition...................$15.00
4-room, plain, close in........... 10.00
4-room, plain, south.............. 7.00
4-room, mod. except heat.......... 16.00
Barn suitable for team and room for buggy; close in; $2.00 per month.

H. A. SCURR
20 S. Tejon St.

2 W. Willamette, 6-rm. mod.....$28.00
9 Beverly place, 6-rm. mod...... 26.00
19 Boulder court, 6-rm. mod.... 27.00
412 E. San Miguel, 4-rm. mod..... 15.00
A. Wight (owner), 124 E. Cheyenne Rd.

15 W. Rio Grande, 8 rooms, bath..$16
11 W. Mill, 4 rooms, pantry....... 8
202 S. Cascade, 4 rooms............ 8
915 N. Cedar 10
Hahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

BY OWNER, 7-room house, mod. except heat, west side, near Wash. school. All I am asking is $16 per month and it is a snap. F 38, Gazette.

AN IDEAL bungalow, most comfortable, 6 rooms, bath and sun parlor. Plenty of sunshine, beautiful grounds. Phone Black 778.

1521 S. CASCADE—New modern 5-room cottage; furnace and fireplace; cheap to good tenant.

FOR RENT—5-room brick house, modern except heat, $15.00; 614 S. Tejon; key next door. Phone 2704.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage; electric light, gas. 416 East Kiowa. Inquire at 418 East Kiowa.

MODERN unfurnished house, 1424 N. Nevada. Information John Weissmann, 727 N. Nevada.

3-R. COTTAGE; partly mod.; lights and water. Keystone, 4 Independence Bldg.

FOR RENT—5 rooms, sleeping porch; modern, 307 N. Institute. Inquire 311 N. Institute, afternoons only.

LATONIA apartment of 6 rooms. See janitor or phone 745.

ONE four and one six-room modern house. Inquire 320 E. Boulder.

5-ROOM house; bath, range. Call 232 N. Franklin.

8-ROOM modern house, 724 E. Kiowa St. Phone M. 2207.

SIX ROOMS, modern; 417 South Weber St. $18.

4-ROOM cottage, gas and electricity, $10 month. 816 S. Nevada.

4-ROOM flat, unfurnished or partly furnished on first floor. Phone 1157.

FIRST-CLASS 6-room cottage for rent. Inquire 732 E. Kiowa.

COLORED TENANTS—2027 N. Weber, 4 rooms, $7.50; 8 rooms, $14. Ph. 1775.

3-ROOM modern cottage in rear 511 N. Wahsatch.

5-ROOM house, 704 N. Franklin; reasonable rent. 25 Independence Bldg.

816 E. KIOWA—7-room modern house. Inquire 243 N. Institute.

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single or en suite. Gazette Building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

OFFICE and window space; ground floor; heat and light free. Box 626.

HEALTH

APPENDICITIS, Rheumatism, Kidney and all stomach troubles cured by Dr. Tyrrell's J. B. L. Cascade. Max Kahn, agent, 27 Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

COMPLETE STANDARD OIL WELL RIG, WITH ROTARY ATTACHMENTS

Two sets of tools, [illegible] feet of standard well casing. The entire outfit will be sold in lots as follows:
Lot 1—Engine, boiler and one set of tools.
Lot 2—Rotary outfit.
Lot 3—Heavy standard tools.
Lot 4—900 feet 4½-in. casing.
Lot 5—1,100 feet 6 in. casing.
Lot 6—500 feet 8-in. casing.
Lot 7—400 feet 10-in. casing.
Above property will be sold at public auction, Saturday, January 25, 1913, at Falcon, Colo., 16 miles east of Colorado Springs on Rock Island R. R. Sale at 2 o'clock p. m. Complete invoice will be furnished on application to W. F. Long, secretary and treasurer, Falcon Oil Co. Address 831 N. Royer St., Colorado Springs.

DETECTIVE BURNS

[illegible] to evil doers. So say 1,896 persons in El Paso county, who are using Dr. Tyrrell's J. B. L. Cascade treatment, that it's a terror for appendicitis, rheumatism, catarrh and all bowel troubles; three bank presidents are using it in El Paso county. The surgeons will operate for appendicitis, we say prevent it by using the Cascade before your case is too far gone. Max Kahn, agent, 27 Independence Bldg. 18 years in Colorado Springs. Phone Main 233. Mail orders attended to.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 21 E. Kiowa. H. P. Leavitt, Manager. Good machines for sale for storage and repair charges, as low as $1.50.
1 new White; balance due $20
1 new White, balance due 25
1 Singer, balance due 12
Rents, $1.50 per month. Any machine repaired for $1.

LEAVITT, the sewing machine expert, understands all the different style of manufacturing and family machines. Shoe machines, carpet machines. Special machines, run by power repaired. White S. M. Co., 21 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE at sacrifice, fine Mason & Hamlin piano, with electric player; (no pedaling, so invalid can run it); cost $850; price $250 cash; $50 worth of classic music thrown in. P. O. Box 58.

SEWING machines, all makes, $5 and up; rented, $1.50 mo.; cleaned and adjusted, $1. Guaranteed. Chase Sewing Machine Co., 305 S. Tejon. Phone 2031.

$500 HIGH-GRADE upright piano; rich mahogany case; bench, with music apartment; both for $225 cash, if sold at once. Apply Postoffice Box 56.

FOR SALE—Good as new $35 heavy gray double-breasted belted Gabica ulster. Will sell for ½ price. 22 E. Kiowa. Main 374.

EXCELSIOR motorcycle; in good running order; needs painting; a bargain for cash. Colo. Springs Laundry.

FOR SALE—Rolltop desk, with typewriter cabinet; length, 60 inches. J. Millans Storage, 107 S. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Two-seated trap and ladies' bicycle, cheap, or might trade for chickens. 2416 N. Weber.

IF YOU want reliable painting and calcimining, phone Main 114. J. L. Pearce.

FOR SALE—Camp wagon and equipment, worth the price; would take cows in trade. Call 202 Grant, C. C.

TO give away for a cleanup, about 60 loads of manure. See Swiss Dairy, 203 Grant Ave., Colorado City.

PHONE Main 887 for printing, every description. Star Printing Co, 329 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Boy's wheel, "Yale;" 21-inch frame; coaster brake. 706 W. Pikes Peak.

EDISON phonograph, practically new; cost $40; for $30, including records. Phone Main 3007.

ONE 200-egg incubator and two brooders; good shape; at half price. 423 North Spruce St.

VERY fine banjo and English riding saddle; also Indian relics. Call at Driving club.

FOR SALE or trade, a new piano; easy payments. Phone Main 1689. 431 S. Cascade Ave.

130 EDISON 2-minute records for $15; also large Regina music box with cabinet and 35 discs. Phone 1192.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf. Call at Crescent Market, or telephone Main 1824.

VIOLIN, genuine "Amati," very fine; must sell. W. M. Nolin, Macy's pharmacy.

FRANCO-AMERICAN Hygienic Co. toilet requisites. Shaw Toilet Parlors, 29 N. Cascade.

PINE wood, $2.50 per load; split kindling, $1.50 per load; 5 large sacks kindling, $1.00. Phone 2141.

SOME roofing paint, tools, etc. Call Monday, 503 E. Cimarron St.

HOT BLAST heater; also Topsy stove and go-cart. 327 E. Bijou.

VIAVI company, 529 N. Nevada. Phone Main 1436.

PIGEONS for sale. 1627 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE or trade, new player piano. ABC, Gazette.

LAWN manure and soil, per load, $1.50. Phone 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—To rent 4 to 7-room house, with small barn, between Pikes Peak and 1500 block, north, by a good, steady tenant; must be reasonable. Address F-57, Gazette.

WANTED 4 or 5-room unfurnished cottage, north, walking distance; must be reasonable; by permanent tenants. Address F-33, Gazette.

WANTED—Small furnished house, north, rent must be reasonable; permanent; two in family; no sickness. F-42 Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS

85 ROOMS of wall paper; will sell and hang for $3.75 per room. Michael, Phone Main 2763.

FOUND

FOUND—Money in bills. Owner call 306 E. Bijou.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

160 acres of land, with full water right, valued at $50 per acre, in Arkansas valley, for exchange for nice residence in Colorado Springs. Will assume or pay difference.

[illegible] acres of land in [illegible] valley, all free and clear of incumbrance, to exchange for good equity in Colorado Springs property.

Can exchange some good Denver lots, all free and clear, for good equity in Colorado Springs or Colorado City residence property.

We have several large ranches to sell or exchange.

320 acres near Divide, valued at $6,400. Can exchange, all clear, for good Springs property.

10-acre chicken ranch, close to Colorado Springs, for sale at $4,500, and might exchange for Springs property. Several fine, small chicken ranches, close to the Springs, to sell cheap for cash.

CALL AND SEE US

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

EXCHANGE FOR EAST SIDE

Fine cottage in splendid repair; 2 full lots and outbuildings, finest truck garden in Colo. Springs. Owner works at Santa Fe station, and prefers something in that locality. Will give you the big end of the deal.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

CAN YOU BEAT IT? 5 BLOCKS TO P. O.; $1,800

for this bungalow of 5 large rooms; porcelain and nickel bath and toilet, elec. lights, gas and coal ranges; in fine shape inside and out; small barn; easy terms. May consider a lot in exchange.

STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Second Floor.

$30,000 RESIDENCE, CLOSE IN,

to exchange for Kansas City residence or apartment house; must be well located and worth the money.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

20 ACRES orchard land, North Fork valley, near Hotchkiss, Colo.; 9 acres apples, 8 years old; 1 acre pears, plums, etc.; 4½ acres of alfalfa. Address D-5f, Gazette.

I MATCH trades, any state. List your exchange with me. "It's worth your while." R. J. Seaman (Exchange Specialist), First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
Large gray registered Percheron stallion.
Room 45, Independence Bldg.

A GOOD business for sale on easy payments or trade for house and lot. Address F-23, Gazette.

FURNITURE of 18-room house; house for rent. Call 15 N. Corona.

LOST

LOST—Black and white French bull pup about 7 months old, near Tejon and Huerfano Sts., about 12 o'clock, Saturday. Reward if returned to 22 E. Kiowa St.

LOST—Small, black, Persian lamb muff, Wednesday night, going from 1700 block N. Nevada to D. & R. G. depot. Reward at this office.

LOST—Gentleman's gold tie clasp, initial D on face; lost between 601 N. Cascade and Antlers hotel. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Near corner Pikes Peak and Cascade, well-worn signature ring; initial W. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's black leather pocketbook, on E. Platte; contained 2 bank books and pair gloves. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Bicycle, from 1619 N. Nevada; Iver Johnson; No. 130106; double bar; spring seat. Reward for return to above address.

LOST—Japanese matting satchel, between 200 and 1100 blocks on North Weber. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Lady's gold watch; open face; monogram "M. C." on back; Waltham movement. Reward, this office.

LOST—Right-hand kid glove, name "Bacmo" on button. Please return to Gazette.

SMALL, black purse, between Busy Corner and postoffice. Return to Gazette.

LARGE sealskin muff; parcel also. Lost in Gidding's. Reward this office.

LOST—Lady's small, black purse, containing about $2.85 in cash and a door key. Reward for return to Gazette.

CHILD'S chain and locket, between 600 block, Spruce, and 425 S. Nevada. Reward, this office.

LOST—Sat. eve, belt pin, on Tejon St., bet Bijou and Huerfano. Return Gazette. Reward.

LOST—$10 bill, in long black leather bill fold, between Scofield's and Pikes Peak. Reward, this office.

UNDRESSED kid mitt; left hand; lined. Return to Gazette.

LARGE wool lap robe, leather strap, north central. Reward at Gazette.

CAESAR'S Gallic War book. Phone Main 672.

LEFT on delivery wagon, Lowell geography. Please return to this office.

LOST—Brown sable muff, with tails. Reward at Gazette office.

ROUND gold pin, set with pearls. Reward, this office.

GIRL'S seal ring; initials, L. P. Reward at this office.

LOST—About Xmas time, a black Marabou muff. Reward this office.

WANTED To Rent Rooms

TWO married couples and one single gentleman desire three good rooms and two sleeping porches, convenient to bath; also good table board; state price. F-30, Gazette.

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, southwest or southeast exposure; state terms. F-45 Gazette.

WANT one or two furnished rooms, with open air sleeping room. Light housekeeping privileges. F-40, Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates, no delays. Fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance. Surety bonds. Agent Prudential Insurance company.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

$10 AND UP. $10 AND UP

WALTED C. DAVIS,
THE LOAN MAN

Money loaned confidentially on household furniture, pianos. My system is best. 40 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
$10 AND UP. $10 AND UP

Money to loan on good Colo. Spgs. residence property $1,500
Money to loan on good Colo. Spgs. residence property 1,000
Money to loan on good Colo. Spgs. residence property 700
Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.

STUNKARD & WADSWORTH

MONEY TO LOAN

on Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, as loans are made in our office.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
First National Bank Building.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, horses, cattle and all other chattel goods, also to men of permanent employment on their promissory notes, at low rates and easy terms. 303 Colorado Building. Phone 2850.

PHONE MAIN 3358

IF YOU NEED MONEY.
F. HENRY MILLER
1012 COLO. AVE., WEST SIDE

PRIVATE LOANS — On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value, easy payments, confidential. C. W. Bohannon. Room 7, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

MONEY TO LOAN on good Colo. Springs, Colorado City or Manitou property at prevailing interest rates.
JOHN F. MURRAY,
Phone 669. 49 Independence Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

$1,000 to loan on Colorado Springs real estate if security is good. Phone 2198.

$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, H. H. goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 31 Bank Bldg.

$5000, $5000, $5000

to loan on good real estate. Call Main 1692.

WILL loan you $700 at 7 per cent on good city property. The Morath Investment Co., Exchange Bank Bldg.

PRIVATE loans, real estate or chattel. Room 9 Midland Block.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Room 7 Midland Block. Consultation free to clients; reduced rates till Jan. 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
December 26th, 1912.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 107 East Kiowa Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOHN W. RYTER,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
December 26th, 1912.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Empire Water and Power Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 107 E. Kiowa St., Colo. Springs, Colo., on Monday, January 27th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.
R. L. HOLLAND,
Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 58.
AMOUNT $45,000.00.
Notice is hereby given that the regularly quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Payable January 25th, 1913, to stockholders of record January 15th, 1913.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
G. S. WOOD,
Secretary.
The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, Transfer Agent.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, room 306 Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, February 10th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, February 3rd, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon and reopen at 9 o'clock a. m. on the day following final adjournment of said meeting.
CHAS. CASTELLO,
Secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, January 10th, 1913.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 20, 1912.
Dear Sir:
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel Company will be held at the office of the Company, with The Colorado Title and Trust Company, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Saturday, January 11, 1913, and re-open on the day of the final adjournment of the said meeting.
FRANK G. PECK,
President.
W. R. WATERTON,
Secretary.
Jan. 11, 1913.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE BRINGS RESULTS.

For Rent—Rooming Houses

WANT A ROOMING HOUSE?

[illegible]

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
[illegible]

ROOMING HOUSE

Now is the time to [illegible] arrange [illegible] summer [illegible] on N. Tejon [illegible] sale $850 [illegible] as a bargain.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113 N. Tejon.

ROOMING HOUSE

We have for sale one of the nicest, cleanest, best modern and best located rooming houses [illegible] interested [illegible] come in [illegible] or this [illegible] around.
Room 28 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. M. 1896.

Watch and Clock Repairing

Watches cleaned, 50c; main spring, 50c; clocks called for and delivered at reasonable prices; work guaranteed. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano. Phone 541.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

TWO rooms, with heat, ground floor. 502½ E. Pikes Peak.

FOUND INSPIRATION IN LOVE

From Tit-Bits.

Some men of genius have undoubtedly believed with Thackeray that it is better to love foolishly than not at all; that they have practiced this philosophy is proved by their memoirs and biographies.

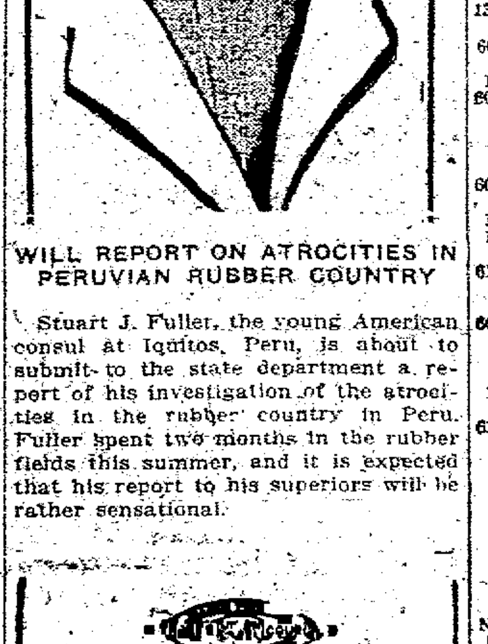
Leigh Hunt loved a good girl whose spelling was unconventional and whose chirography could not be called her chief accomplishment. Keats was wildly, madly in love with a commonplace girl named Fanny Browne. He married her, but she was incapable of appreciating him.

Hazlitt, the brilliant essayist, loved the pert, coarse daughter of his landlady. He wrote her a letter which she never answered, and he said that "the rolling years of eternity would not fill up the blank that her failure to answer that letter caused."

A practical Scottish girl, Charlotte Carpenter, won Walter Scott's love. She not only hated literature, but objected to writing to him. He wrote her, saying, "You must write me once a week." She replied, "You are quite out of your senses, and you need not put in so many 'musts' in your letters. It is beginning too early."

Alfred de Musset's love for the irresponsible George Sand gave his thoughts such an extraordinary elevation that he wrote many brilliant poems in consequence. Chaucer sang the praises of many queens, but his one great love was Phillippi Picard de Rouet, the lady-in-waiting to Queen Anne of Bohemia. He waited nine years to marry her, but made it a matter of complaint in several poems.

Moore lived up to his theory that love's young dream is the sweetest thing in life. He never let one love get old before he supplanted it with a new. Carey had his Sally of "Sally in Our Alley" fame. Surrey loved Geraldine from the time she was a child in short dresses. Corneille, the astute lawyer, fell in love and became the brilliant dramatic poet. Thus it seems that love, whether successful or otherwise, for a time inspires its votaries.



WILL REPORT ON ATROCITIES IN PERUVIAN RUBBER COUNTRY

Stuart J. Fuller, the young American consul at Iquitos, Peru, is about to submit to the state department a report of his investigation of the atrocities in the rubber country in Peru. Fuller spent two months in the rubber fields this summer, and it is expected that his report to his superiors will be rather sensational.

The above label is [illegible] Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied [illegible] Council because it [illegible] none but [illegible] of the [illegible] all the [illegible].

FABLES by "Phelon"

The Fable of the Silent Pitcher

[illegible]

Prominent among the Pe[illegible] who inhabited the Big League Circuit one recent Summer was a Loud and Red-necked personality who was known to the General Public as The Demon Coacher and to the Players themselves by quite another Though Rather Unprintable Cognomen. This Annoying Individual had been Foolishly Endowed by Nature with a Voice like a Thunder storm in a Beer Barrel, and a [illegible] abundance of Tobasco Sayings that Would Get a Man Hanged in Alabama, or almost anywhere Outside a Ball-field. It was This Alligator's Delegated Duty to Pick upon the Pitchers of the Opposing Ball clubs, and it is Impossible to Deny that he Did his Duty well.

Standing Near first Base, this Scum of the Diamond would hurl Lurid Phraseology at the Decent young men who were trying to earn an Honest Living by Flinging the Beanball and the Fadeaway. None of his Remarks could Pass the Censor, and a Careful Expurgation of his Language would have left his Speech as Barren as the North half of the Desert of Gobi. He ran the whole Gamut of Foul Abuse, and then Branched Off into still Wider Declamations, showing a Versatility and Control of Billingsgate almost Beyond the Human Imagination. Under this Fire of Vulgar Guff, Many Young pitchers Gave up Baseball as unfit for them to stick at, while others, losing Control of both the ball and their Tempers, spilled the Beans, lost their Games, and were Railroaded back to the Bushes. This Vile-Languaged Pest continued to Prosper, and the astute Manager who employed him said Often that he Considered this

Boy's Line of Coaching to be More valuable than a Six Thousand Dollar Pitcher.

One afternoon, when the League Race was in a Tight and Strenuous Condition, a New Pitcher Stepped Forth upon the Slab, and the Demon Coacher was Told to Go and Get him. Accordingly he Hurried down to [illegible] and having first Oiled his pipes with good Tobacco, proceeded to throw out a Few Insulting Stuff about the New man's Lankiness, Greenness, and Slender Chances of remaining in the League. To which the New Pitcher's sole Response was a series of Drop Curves that retired a Batter. The Demon Coacher then began upon the Juvenile's Manners and Habits, starting with a question as to Whether he had put up his Mouth while eating Pie, and winding up with Mild suggestions to the Effect that he Was Hopelessly addicted to Morphine, Cocaine, Yen Shee, and Heroin. But the New Pitcher kept right on Pitching, and Hits off his Delivery were as Infrequent as Teeth inside the Chewers of a Duck.

By this time the Demon coacher was Some Peeved and also some Perplexed. He next uncanned a Choice Special Line, which had never Before failed to get their Goats—a series of Grave Allegations concerning Personal Honesty and Morals, and Fired in the Hot Shot with the Automatic Precision of a Machine Gun. And the New Pitcher just Kept right on Pitching; and the Ablest sluggers before his Speed looked like a Burlesque Variation of the Bird they Call the Monkey.

The Demon Coacher was Wobbly now, and Shaky on his Pins, but he Braced up and Came Thundering Through with a lot of Junk that had got Him Mobbed by the Crowd in Pittsburg, and was Guaranteed never to Miss making the Victim See Red before his Ogles. But the New Pitcher just Kept right on Pitching, and, as the Last man struck out, the Demon Coacher, with one Ear-Shattering Shriek, fell writhing to the Ground, his Vocal Chords wrecked forever, and Condemned to talk in Piffticatious Whispers for the balance of his Days.

And then, gazing upon the wretched Ruin on the Grass, the New Pitcher for the first Time gave signs of Recognition. He placed the tip of his Thumb against his Classic Nostrils, expanded the Fingers, and Wiggled them Emphatically. Then he Strode gayly to the Bench, and began a protracted Conversation, Using Both Hands in Coffee-mill Gestures, to Several Pals who had come from the Deaf and Dumb Academy to see the famous Dummy Athlete make his Debut as a Big League Pitcher.

MORAL: All the Fresh Ones run up against something Sooner or Later.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 15, 1912.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
No. TO Leave
1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis ....10:35 am
5—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast ....11:45 am
9—Pueblo and Canon City....... 4:03 pm
11—Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis .... 6:05 pm
3—Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast... 8:20 pm
13—Alamosa, Durango, Silverton 10:10 pm
15—Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride ....11:48 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND
No. FROM Leave
16—Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa......... 4:45 am
12—Pueblo, St. Louis-Kansas City 9:55 am
6—Pac. Coast and Salt Lake.....12:40 pm
10—Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City .... 2:30 pm
14—Pueblo .... 5:20 pm
2—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake... 6:05 pm
4—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake... 8:55 pm

Trains to Manitou:	Ar. from Manitou:
41....... 7:30 am	41........ 9:35 am
43........10:50 am	44........11:25 am
45........ 4:15 pm	46........ 5:05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec. 8, 1912.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave Colorado Springs.	Arrive Denver
13—	4:30 am	7 am
5—	7:25 am	10:00 am
607—	11:45 am	2:40 pm
1—	12:55 pm	3:25 pm
11—	3:00 pm	5:30 pm
601—	4:05 pm	7:00 pm
3—	6:20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.	Leave Denver.	Arrive Colo. Spgs.
608—	3:50 am	6:20 am
4—	8:00 am	10:30 am
12—	8:30 am	11:00 am
14—	9:00 am	11:30 am
2—	12:15 pm	2:45 pm
610—	3:50 pm	6:15 pm
6—	7:45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
608—Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail....................... 3:40 am
4—To Pueblo....................10:35 am
12—Kansas City and Chicago....11:05 am
2—To Pueblo.................... 2:55 pm
610—Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim., connection....... 6:35 pm
6—Kansas City and Chicago....10:30 pm
C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent.
Phone Main 163.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)
City Ticket Office.
121 East Pikes Peak Ave., Phone 376.

No.
5—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot).....12:05 pm
11—For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. depot)............ 6:15 pm
6—From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)............ 4:20 am
8—From Cripple Creek, Victor (D. & R. G. depot)............ 9:50 am

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective Nov. 11, 1912.

No. NORTHBOUND. Leave
18—For Denver .... 4:30 am
5—For Denver.................. 7:20 am
607—For Denver..................11:35 am
1—For Denver, from Ft. Worth 12:55 pm
11—For Denver.................. 3:00 pm
601—For Denver .... 4:05 pm
3—For Denver, from Trinidad... 6:20 pm

SOUTHBOUND.
608—For Pueblo.................. 6:40 am
4—For Pueblo..................10:35 am
12—For Pueblo..................11:05 am
2—For Ft. Worth and Galveston 3:05 pm
610—For Pueblo.................. 6:35 pm
6—For Pueblo and Trinidad....10:30 pm
G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective January 12, 1913.
No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
8—Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago.........11.50 am
40—Colorado Flyer, for Kansas City and St. Louis.......... 1:00 pm
28—Southwestern Express for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest .... 7:00 pm
6—Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago ....10:00 pm
5—For Pueblo .... 7:50 am
7—For Pueblo .... 1:25 pm

No. ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.
8—From Pueblo..................11:40 am
5—Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha .... 7:15 am
27—Western Express, from St. Louis, Kan. City, Southeast.. 7:45 am
39—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago ....11:40 am
7—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha........ 1:20 pm
6—From Pueblo .... 9:48 pm
All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
R. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective June 15, 1912.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo Spgs.

WESTBOUND.
Leave Colorado Springs.......... 6:15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek............ 9:30 pm

EASTBOUND.
Leave Cripple Creek............. 7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs......... 9:50 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive. Depart.
9:45 am—St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily. 6:05 pm
2:25 pm—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth ....10:35 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective June 15, 1912.

No.
5—Daily—Leave Colo. Springs...10:40 am
Arrive Cripple Creek.......... 1:55 pm
4—Daily—Leave Cripple Creek.... 3:15 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs...... 6:05 pm
All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Cripple Creek Mines

VINDICATOR DECLARES THREE-CENT DIVIDEND

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. [illegible] ... Vindicator ... Gold Mining company ... regular quarterly dividend ... cents ... amounting to $[illegible] ... was received here. The books will be closed on January [illegible] ... record on January [illegible] and ... of this stock are urged to make the transfer by sending in the stock to the transfer agents, the International Trust company of Denver.

The dividend was declared from the earnings of the company during the last quarter under order from the board of trustees.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will shortly be held. It is anticipated that the officers reports will show a very good business transacted during the past fiscal year, since the operations at the mine it is understood have been very profitable. The average output from this property made by lessees and by the company was a hundred cars a month of which 60 cars are shipped from the main shaft on company account.

It is understood that there has been developed more ore during the last year than in any previous year and that the company has more ore in sight at the present time than ever before in the history of the mine.

The development of the north and south vein systems in the main shaft on the 1,500 and the 1,600-foot levels has proved very satisfactory. Some large ore bodies have been opened and it will require several years to take out the ore which has already been blocked out.

The Hull City shaft lessees, it is said, are shipping a good grade of ore at this time and several new ore shoots have been opened in that part of the estate which for a while was not making any special revenue for the company. The Vindicator company has paid its share for the new pumps placed in the Golden Cycle shaft for the purpose of unwatering the deep shafts in the east end of the district and otherwise has completed an extensive plan of development work.

[illegible] ... it is said and the ... [illegible] ... in 1912 ... being ... from the ... [illegible] ... Gold King ... [illegible] ... Mary ... and there operating ... good ... and there ... quantity ... [illegible]

ASHBAUGH FOLLOWS VEIN FROM SURFACE IN MIDGET

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 11.—A four-car shipment has just been milled out from the Midget No. 2 claim by the lessee J. A. Ashbaugh, who has a lease under Owen Roberts. The ore is from a new shaft which has been sunk to a depth of 70 feet. It will settle at from an ounce to an ounce and a half a ton.

Following a vein from the surface, Ashbaugh has been saving ore in the course of the sinking and has been more than a month sinking the shaft to the 70-foot level. He intends putting on an electric hoist in the next few days.

Regular shipments are being made

there ... terms were agreed upon ... company and Mr. Kavanaugh and he set about to build a ... cyanide mill.

THREE LESSEES ARE NOW WORKING FINDLEY MINE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. [illegible].—The ... Findley mine ... lessees now working ... [illegible] ... Findley.

DOCTOR-JACK POT SHIPS 500 TONS EACH MONTH

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 11.—In the Doctor-Jack Pot mine on Raven hill, the present production amounts to 500 tons of ore each month, shipped by lessees. The Wilson brothers, who are working on the Wilson claim, are shipping about 300 tons each month of ore which will settle at better than an ounce to the ton.

The company has 10 sets of lessees and all are making occasional shipments. Half of them are working in the Davenport or main shaft of the estate.

The company is now working two machines on development, running a drift both north and south from the shaft on the ninth level which is a thousand feet deep. This is the deepest level of the Davenport shaft.

The drifting is being done on the Smith-Riley vein. In this vein ore has been found both north and south of the shaft. The shaft was sunk a lift of 10 feet by the Kelly Exploration Mining company and some development work was completed at that time but the ore was not found in the places it was expected.

PROFITS OF KAVANAUGH MILL $1,000 A MONTH

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 11.—Treating 65 tons a day of ore worth $2 a ton, and making a profit of $1,000 a month for the five partners, owning the Kavanagh mill, is the official statement from one of them of the progress of that plant.

So far this winter the tonnage has been put through the mill every day—things have not frozen up at this Raven hill plant and the values are being extracted. Day in and day out the tonnage handled in this plant averages 65 tons.

About two years ago Thomas Kavanagh, who once leased the Wild Horse mill, secured a lease on the dumps of the Joe Dandy mine from J. M. Wright.

According to the assays of the ore on the outside it ran $5 a ton. It was expected that because of the settling of the slimes in the middle of the dump that richer ore would be found

GOOD OUTPUT IS MADE FROM THE FOREST QUEEN

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 11.—From the Forest Queen mine on Ironclad hill, which is leased to John Connors of this city, a fair production is being made and the ore is better than the average grade.

Walker and Martin are shipping regularly from their new strike. They opened a good shoot of ore some time back but as it was stoped the values appeared to improve as the work was done. They have a sublease and it appears that the ore is better than anything opened in this mine during the last 12 years.

BELLE OF THE SOUTH TO HOLD ELECTION SOON

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 11.—The annual stockholders meeting of the Belle of the South Mining and Milling company, operating a mine in Nicaragua, will be held within the next month when a board of directors will be elected, followed by the election of officers.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES

	Bid	Ask
Acacia	.03¼	.03⅝
C. C. Con.	.01¼	.01½
C. K. & N.	.16¾	.17¼
Dante	.03⅞	.04½
Dr. Jack Pot	.05⅝	.05½
Elkton	.60½	.60⅝
El Paso	.600	.601
Fanny R.	.03	.04
Findley	.04½	.05½
Gold Dollar Con.	.05	.H
Gold Sov.	.02⅝	.02⅜
Isabella	.13½	.14
Jack Pot	.05¼	.05⅜
Lexington	.004	.01
Mary Cashen	.02	.05
Mary McKinney	.59⅝	.60½
Moon Anchor	.01	.01½
Old Gold	.03	.04
Pharmacist	.01½	.02¼
Portland	.95	.[illegible]1
Vindicator	.88	.90
Work		.01

UNLISTED

	Bid	Ask
Jennie Sample	.05	.07
Jerry J.	.03	.05½
U. G. M.	.04⅞	.05

PROSPECTS

	Bid	Ask
Alamo	.005	
Banner	.02¼	.02⅝
Bob Lee		.007
Hart		.002
Home		.02
Little Lane	.01¼	.02
Keystone		.01
Little Puck	.003	.007
Mary Nevins	.03	.02½
New Haven	.002	
Saxon & R. H.	.07¼	.07⅞
Republic	.005	.007
Requa Savage	.02½	.03
Rose M.		.02

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid	Ask
Black Jack	.02⅛	.02¼
Favorite		.002
Flower West	.002	
Matoa	.005	
Nellie V.		.01
O. K.		.003
Olive B.	.002	
Tenderfoot H.	.0005	.01

SEPARATE SALES

Dante, 5,000 at 3¾; Elkton, 500 at 61, 500 at 60½, 500 at 60¾; El Paso, 1,100 at 600; Isabella, 1,000 at 13¾, 5,000 at 13½; Acacia, 5,000 at 3¼; Mary McKinney, 500 at 60; Vindicator, 100 at 89; Black Jack, 5,000 at 2⅛.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	11.64	11.64	11.61	11.63
Dec.	11.65	11.65	11.64	11.64
Jan.	12.59	12.82	12.70	12.81
Mar.	12.44	12.45	12.39	12.43
May.	12.49	12.50	12.46	12.49
July	12.41	12.42	12.38	12.41
Aug.	12.30	12.30	12.25	12.29

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Operations in stocks again centered in the copper group today. The cumulative effects of the disappointing monthly statement of copper metal stocks and reports of price shading were heightened by the sale of a large amount of the metal at around 17 cents, as compared with the official rate of 17⅛c.

The copper issues were the especial objects of the bear attack, and ... other ... to pressure, with ... displaying most marked ... The general list showed ... degree of strength early in the ... but ... more gradually weak ... the influence of the ... stocks ... Steel displayed ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... said that this ... represented ... shifting of loans ... out of town banks to city banks on account of the decline in interest rates to a point too low to be attractive to the out-of-town institutions. Half of this shifting of loans, it is estimated, occurred within the last two days as was indicated by the fact that in the average table the loan increase reported was only $20,000. The expected large gain in cash was made the amount exceeding $21,000,000. The increase in loans and the cash gain were reflected in the expansion of $84,000,000 in deposits.

The mercantile agencies reported that the business in nearly all departments continued very satisfactory, and that there was more life in trade. The bond market was quiet and easy. Total sales, par value, $1,458,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call on the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Allis Chal.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1
Amal. Copper	76¾	74⅝	75⅛	76⅝
Am. Bet. Sugar	38½	37⅝	37⅝	38¼
Am. Can			36	36¼
do pfd.			116⅝	117½
Am. Ice Sec.			22¼	22½
Am. Linseed	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Am. Malt. pfd			59½	
Am. Smelt.	73¾	72	72½	73⅞
Am. Steel Fdrs.			35	
Am. Sugar			116⅝	117⅝
A. T. & T.	139⅝	139¼	139⅝	139⅝
Am. Tob.	294	291	291	293
Am. Woolen			18⅞	
do pfd.			80¼	
Anaconda	38⅞	37⅞	38⅝	38⅝
Atchison	106¼	106	106	106
Balt & Ohio	106½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
Beth Steel			39⅝	40½
Brooklyn R. T.	91⅝	91	91	92¼
Can. Pacific	264½	263⅝	264⅛	264¼
Cent. Leath.	29	28½	28¼	28⅝
Ches. & Ohio	78⅝	78¼	75⅞	78¼
C. G. W.			16½	17
do pfd.	38½	31⅝	31⅝	33⅝
C. M. & S. P.	115⅝	115	115½	115⅞
C. & N. W.	138	137⅞	137⅞	128
Chino Copper	44	41½	42⅛	44
Cons. Gas	141	140¼	140¼	141⅝
Corn Prod.	14	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞
do pfd.			76⅝	76⅞
D. & R. G.			21⅞	22
do pfd.	40	39⅝	39⅝	41
Dist. Sec.			15⅝	
Sears			208	208⅝
Erie	32	31⅝	31¾	32⅜
Gen. Elec.	185½	184	184	185
G. N. pfd.	130¼	129½	129⅞	129⅞
Insp. Copper	17½	17	17	17½
Int. Met.	18½	18⅛	18½	18¼
do pfd.	63½	62⅝	62⅝	64⅛
Int. Harv.			110½	110⅝
Lehigh Valley	166¾	165¾	165½	166½
L. & N.			141⅞	142
Manhattan			130	
Mex. Pet.	72¼	70½	71	71¼
Miami Copper	25	24⅞	24⅞	25¼
M. K. & T.			26⅛	
Mo. Pacific	42½	42	42¼	42
Nevada Cons.	19	18⅞	18⅞	19
N. Y. Central	108	107⅞	108	108¼
N. Y. N. H. & H.			129	
N. F. O. & W.	33⅝	32⅞	33⅝	37¼
Nor. Pacific	120¾	120½	120⅝	120½
Pennsylvania	123⅛	123	123⅝	123¼
People's Gas			115⅝	115⅞
Pitts. Coal pfd.			93⅞	94⅞
Ray Cons.	20⅛	19½	19⅞	20⅝
Reading	167¼	166⅛	167	167¼
R. I. & S.			25⅛	25⅝
Rock Island			24¼	24½
S. L. & S. F. 2d	29	27⅞	29	29
S. L. & S. W. pfd.			74	
So. Pacific	107⅛	106½	106⅝	106⅞
So. Railway	28	27⅞	27⅞	28
do pfd.	81	80⅝	80⅝	
Tenn. Copper	37	35⅞	36⅞	
Texas Oil	122	121	121⅛	122⅞
Union Pacific	160⅞	160	160⅛	160½
do pfd.	91½	91⅝	91⅝	92¼
U. S. Rubber	68	66¾	66⅝	67⅝
do 1st pfd.			108⅝	
U. S. Steel	67⅞	66⅞	67	67⅞
do pfd.			110	110⅛
U. S. S. F. 5s.			101⅞	101⅞
Utah Copper	56¾	55½	55⅞	57
Va. Chem.	42½	42¼	42½	
West. Md.			40⅞	40⅝
West. Union			75	74⅞
Westinghouse	78	77½	77½	78

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days, 4@4¼ per cent; six months, 4½ per cent.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 21@25c; fine mediums, 18@20c; fine, 13@17c.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Today's prices for grain, after a bullish debauch of the two previous sessions, declined moderately, as did provisions. Fluctuations were narrow and the volume of business moderate.

A heavy snowfall in Kansas, preceding the cold weather which has been predicted, and the prospect of large shipments from Argentina, were bear factors in wheat. The fact that shorts had pretty well eliminated themselves during the previous two days also worked against prices. At the close May was ⅛ over the bottom, but ¾ @1 under yesterday.

Corn opened sharply higher, but it soon developed that this was due to bidding by scattered belated shorts who missed the bull band wagon yesterday. On the modest decline which ensued considerable corn was worked for export lending a firm undertone to the market.

Trade in oats was chiefly of an evening up character, typical of week-end sessions. May closed ⅛c down.

Provisions declined in sympathy with hogs, meeting a good demand at the lower level. Final quotations were 2½ to 17½c under yesterday, but at the top of the day.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open	High	Low	Close.
Wheat—				
May	93⅝	93⅝	93	93⅛
July	90⅝	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝
Sep.	89½	89½	89¼	89¼
Corn—				
May	51¼	51½	50¾	50⅞
July	52½	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞
Sep.	53	53¼	52⅞	52⅞
Oats—				
May	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞	34
July	34⅛	34¼	33⅞	34
Sep.	33⅞	34	33⅝	33⅝
Pork—				
Jan.	17.82	17.82	17.80	17.82
May	18.15	18.20	18.12	18.20
Ribs—				
Jan.	9.60	9.62	9.57	9.60
Lard—				
Jan.	9.50	9.52	9.50	9.52

LARGE LIME PRODUCTION

Nearly Three and a Half Million Tons Burned in 1911 for Farm Use, Structural Material.

The production of lime in the United States in 1911, according to a report by Ernest F. Burchard, just issued by the United States Geological Survey, was 3,392,915 short tons, valued at $13,689,054, as compared with 3,505,584 short tons, valued at $14,088,039, in 1910. This represents a decrease in quantity of 113,039 tons and in value of $398,985. The average price a ton in 1911 was $4.03, as compared with $4.02 in 1910, an increase of 1 cent a ton. The total number of producers reporting in 1911 was 1,089, as compared with 1,184 in 1910, a decrease of 95. This decrease in the number of producers was due partly to the inactivity of small kilns operated by farmers for burning lime for local use as a soil stimulant and partly to the tendency of the industry toward concentration of plants into fewer and larger units. The heaviest decrease in the number of producers was in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. A few states, among them Texas and Washington, showed an increase in the number of producers. In 1911 44 states, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, reported the production of lime. In 1910 lime was produced in 43 states.

Limestone Deposits Are Practically Inexhaustible

Lime is one of our practically inexhaustible natural resources. The available limestone rock widely distributed over the United States can not be estimated even in millions or billions of tons. It is a fact also that the more lime is "thrown away"—scattered over the ground—the better it is for the country, for lime is a great soil renovator, and although it is believed to have no actual fertilizing value in the sense of being in itself a plant food, it is well known that spreading it upon the fields and plowing it under makes many soils more productive by "sweetening" them and rendering available the plant food they already contain. Lime has also a great variety of other highly important uses—in fact, few mineral products have so wide a scope of usefulness.

A little more than half the lime manufactured in the United States is used as structural material—in lime mortars, Portland cement mortars, concrete, gypsum plasters, and whitewash. Large quantities are also used in the manufacture of chemicals, in clarifying many products, in the milling and paper industries, in sanitation, in the smelting and tinning industries, in sugar-beet manufacture, etc.

A copy of the Survey report may be obtained free on application to the Director at Washington, D. C.

The crossing of the Delaware river by Washington just before the battle of Trenton, which was one of the turning points of the revolution, is to be commemorated by the purchase of the property on which the landing was made, and it use as a public park.

U. S. TREASURY REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The condition of the United States treasury, at the beginning of business today, was:

Working balance $88,087,597.
In banks and Philippine treasury $30,176,770.
Total of general fund, $139,607,338.
Receipts yesterday, $3,091,452.
Disbursements, $4,714,071.
The deficit this fiscal year is $5,357,820, as against a deficit of $24,929,960 last year.

The figures for receipts, disbursements and deficit exclude Panama canal and public debt transactions.

GOOD MINING ROADS

From Mining Science.

At the time when people are stirring around for the election of state and county officers the citizens of mining and agricultural districts center their energies upon securing good roads from those who have the administration of public improvement funds. Apparently there is more reason now for good mountain roads than ever before in the history of mining, for we have developed a system of private transportation by road which is a great improvement over any that has gone before. When the relatively expensive horse team—expensive as compared with the motor truck—was the sole means of private transportation by road from the mines, we were perhaps accustomed to taking revenge upon the horse by compelling him to haul our ore and supplies over very rocky country. Now, with a larger first cost, we are able to transport these things with far less trouble and at much less expenditure for equivalent service; but we feel obliged to take care of our larger investment in the means of transportation.

Much of the saving that will accrue from the use of the motor truck can very wisely go back into the road, and there is thus greater reason for the public improvement of the roads because of the common interest in encouraging the up-to-date methods. Throughout the country we hear of agitation for good state and county roads—an agitation which has arisen since the farmer became the possessor of an automobile and pleasure-seekers everywhere are urgent for such improvements. We no longer ascribe that necessity to the construction of railroad spurs which we formerly did. The automobile has made the railroad more of a trunk line arrangement than it has been in the past. Therefore, we are correspondingly indebted to the common roadbed of the motor truck for its maintenance.

The motor truck can work wonders in getting over difficult ground, but the motor truck is no less subject to wear and tear than any other machine. Neither is there less reason for saving time because we think we are saving money. Some of this money should be devoted to the saving of the time lost in getting over bad roads, as well as of the wear and tear that must be taken into account. In the mining sections the operators may very wisely become active at this time in bringing these matters to the attention of their possible legislators and county commissioners.

THE ARGENTINE SMELTER DUMP

From Mining Science.

Gold, silver and other valuable metals from the old smelter dump at Argentine, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, have yielded $62,000 in the last 18 months. The site is now occupied by a structural steel company. Officers of the steel company said they believed $23,000 more in metal is in the dump. It is said the company paid $15,000 for the property.

The three big American electrical corporations, according to a trade journal, employ nearly 95,000 persons, and have a weekly pay roll of nearly $1,500,000 at present—the highest figure ever attained so far.

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	5	5½
Alaska G. M.	13⅝	13¾
Allouez	39	40
American Zinc	25½	25⅝
Arizona Commercial	3⅝	3⅝
Butte London	31	35
Butte & Superior	35½	35⅝
Calumet & Arizona	67	[illegible]
Cal. & Hecla	500	505
Centennial	17	17½
C. O. D.	7	
Copper Range	48½	49
Daly West	3½	4
Davis Daly	1⅞	2
East Butte	14	14⅞
El Paso Cons.	6	6½
Ely Cons.	11	12
Franklin	8	9
Giroux Cons.	3⅞	3¾
Goldfield Florence	50	60
Granby	65	66
Greene Cananea Cons	8⅝	8⅞
Hancock	21	22
Indiana	15	16
Iron Blossom	135	137½
Isle Royale	30	30½
Lake Copper	22½	23
Mohawk	57	57½
Nevada Hills	143	156
New Baltic	95	99
North Butte	31⅞	32
Nipissing	8⅝	9
Ohio Copper	1⅛	1¼
Old Dominion	51	53
Osceola	99	100
Pond Creek	26	26½
Quincy	75½	76
Ray Central	2⅝	
Shannon	11½	11⅝
Shattuck	27⅝	28
Superior Copper	34½	35
Superior & Boston	2⅝	2⅞
Tamarack	34	35
Tularosa	97	102
United Fruit	181	181½
United Verde Ext	65	70
Wolverine	67½	68

FINANCIER'S REVIEW

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Financier tomorrow will say:

The statement of New York clearing house banks for the week ending January 11 revealed changes of extraordinary character. The cash increased by the known operations of the week were very heavy, the expansion in specie and legal tenders amounting to $21,309,000. Loans made an almost record-breaking increase of $60,556,000, which, together with the increase in cash already noted, brought about an expansion of $84,447,000 in deposits. The latter item alone called for an added cash reserve of more than $21,000,000, so that the heavy addition in the way of specie and legals was almost counterbalanced, the actual increase in reserve having been $1,254,750, the present surplus above the 25 per cent minimum standing at $15,139,300.

In explanation of the tremendous increases of the week, it is obvious that they were brought about not by current business or stock exchange transactions, but represent rather the preliminary financing of several large bond transactions and underwritings which are now being prepared for public offering. It is possible, also, that international operations figured to some degree.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	97½	98
do convertible 5s	105¼	106
Armour 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	97⅝	98½
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¾
do Illinois 4s	98¼	
do general 4s	95	95¼
Central Pacific first 4s	95¼	95½
C. M. & St. P. 4½s	106	106½
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	88	88½
do coll. trust 4s	66½	66¾
Colo. Southern first 4s	93½	94½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	87⅛	89
Missouri Pacific 4s	70	71
So. Pac. first refund. 4s	93	93½
do collateral 4s	95½	95⅝
Southern Railway 4s	78	78½
Union Pacific first 4s	96⅞	98¼
do convertible 4s	96½	97
do refunding 4s	96½	97
U. S. S. cor. sink fund 5s	101⅝	101⅞
U. S. 2s registered	101	101½
U. S. 2s coupons	101	101½
U. S. 3s registered	102½	103½
U. S. 3s coupons	102⅝	103½
U. S. 4s registered	113⅝	114½
U. S. 4s coupons	113⅝	114½
Wabash first 4s	63	64
Western Union 4½s	95½	95⅝

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Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Society News

SECTION THREE. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1913 PAGES 1 TO 12

SUGAR FROM SAWDUST NEWEST CHEMICAL MARVEL

Wood Refuse, Once Neglected Product, Now Made Edible and Drinkable as Latest Addition to World's Bill of Fare—Although Not Likely to Supersede Sugar in Use, May Have Many Remarkable Uses—Sawdust to Lay Dust on Roads, Fatten Livestock and Produce High Explosives May Affect Doll Industry and Reconcile Hungry Tramps to Sawbuck and Woodpile

NEW YORK.—That sawdust may become an article of food in common use is probably the most startling news which the new year brings this country from England. Not only will human beings consume this diet, it is said, but so will horses and other livestock, and as a result of experiments already completed the request to pass the sawdust may become so common as to evoke no surprise or comment at the breakfast table. The new discovery, epoch-making as it is, is likely to have one unexpected effect, the possibilities of which have not yet been reckoned with. It may result in the practice of a kind of near cannibalism calculated to cause much woe to juvenile hearts, for were sawdust actually an article of food, many a parent might lack the strength of character necessary to refrain from consuming a plump doll richly filled with the succulent preparation.

Of course, professional makers of jokes have been assuring us ever since the new style breakfast foods superseded the old-style morning mush and oatmeal that we have been consuming shavings unaware, and it is curious to note that as a result of the new discovery it will be possible to sweeten one's morning dish by sprinkling sawdust on it. This latest discovery, however, has nothing to do with the inventions of humorists, but is one of the most remarkable developments of science. Sawdust in its generally known form will not, of course, be eaten as such. Instead, and this makes the achievement no less wonderful, it will, by modern wizardry, be changed into everyday sugar, one of the foodstuffs of most general use in the world. Neither will the new product be known by any such plebeian name as sawdust. Saccbulose is the name which its discoverers have given to it, but, no matter what its name, it will be sawdust just the same, and the world will have to accept the fact that this byproduct has been made not only edible, but extremely palatable as well.

Can the Price of Sawdust Compete With That of Cane and Beet?

The difficulty in the way of replacing the time-honored processes of producing sugar from the cane, the beet and the maple by the methods of the chemical laboratory is not in turning out a satisfactory sweetener for the morning cup of coffee. That has been accomplished. The real decision as to the practical value of the new discovery will depend upon its ability to compete in price with the product of the beet sugar factory and the cane refinery. At present the sugar cane of the tropics and the sugar beet of the temperate zone are running a neck-and-neck race for possession of the world's sugar market, and in this tremendous competition sugar occupies the unique position of being practically the only important food staple that has not advanced in price in recent years. Official statistics collected for the United States show that, while the average wholesale price of all food products increased nearly 40 per cent between 1900 and 1911, the price of sugar actually decreased 7 per cent. The rapid growth of the beet sugar industry in the United States, the output of this product increasing over 1,500 per cent in the past dozen years, has tended to keep prices down, and results every year in cutting the wholesale price at the time when the product of the beet fields comes upon the market. That this development has to a great extent counterbalanced the influence of the tariff is shown by the situation prevailing in the sugar market at the present time. If the full amount of the tariff were added to the world price of raw sugar it would make the price in the United States over 4 cents a pound, instead of which the actual price is well below 4 cents. So well recognized an authority on this subject as W. P. Willett predicts that hereafter the American price of sugar will remain below what the trade calls "parity," that is the world price with the American duty added. If this proves true, it will carry out the predictions of Secretary Wilson, Dr. Wiley and other advocates of sugar beet culture who have insisted that with proper encouragement for this industry it would ultimately make the American consumer independent of the tariff and insure him a permanent supply of cheap sugar. With the prospect of an adequate supply of sugar produced in the natural way at prices even lower than it has been in the past, therefore, the substitute of sawdust origin will have to prove that it can be turned out still more cheaply before it can claim a promising future as a food product.

While the question of the cost of chemically produced sugar is of great importance in determining whether it will displace the former and the refiners, the process by which it is obtained is interesting, and there is reason to believe that some special uses of importance will be found for it.

Saccbulose is obtained by subjecting sawdust in closed retorts to digestion with a weak sulphur dioxide solution under a pressure of from 90 to 100 pounds to the square inch. Of the product obtained by this transmutation, as wonderful as the dreams of the alchemists, about 25 per cent is sugar. Numerous experiments have already been made in England on livestock to determine the value of saccbulose to the farmer and breeder.

Four draft horses were selected doing ordinary work with others, and in the hot time of the year, when horses are generally expected to lose weight, the usual food ration was altered by deducting four pounds of oats a day from the food selected for the four and [illegible] them [illegible] four pounds of [illegible] saccbulose [illegible] compound. The animals working in the same teams with the selected four to which had not been given this food showed no increase in weight, but those experimented upon showed a net gain in body weight and worked better in every way. Increases in weight of [illegible] pounds, 30 pounds, 35 pounds and [illegible] pounds were shown respectively.

Have a Glass of Sawdust?

Not only may sawdust be eaten according to these remarkable experiments, but may be drunk as well, making it actually possible to take a glass of sawdust as an appetizer before dinner. Its sugar content makes it a resource for many industries, and naturally the first of these is the manufacture of spirit. A factory capable of treating 100 tons of sawdust weekly could turn out [illegible] to [illegible] gallons of proof spirit a year. This would also give byproducts of [illegible] tons acetic acid, [illegible] tons furfural and 2,000 gallons of methyl alcohol for [illegible] [illegible]. The spirits produced are of high quality and free from fusel oil. It is thought that this, in these days, is of mixed advantage, since it appears that fusel oil obtained as a byproduct is becoming more valuable than the spirits produced.

Many other ways are indicated by this remarkable discovery in which sawdust may enter into our daily lives. In the shape of molasses it may be used for sprinkling roads. "Converted wood" is also mentioned as a base for making rubber, and in the manufacture of explosives its value is important. Indeed, by this modern alchemy it will be possible to utilize the once despised product supposed to be fit only to scatter on floors and put inside dolls in many wonderful ways. It can be eaten or drunk; it can be used to lay the dust on roads, or to mow down the enemy in time of warfare, to mention only a few.

Every rail fence may take to the eyes of the hungry tramps the shape of a possible meal, and the once detested bucksaw and woodpile assume a new significance. Whether or not the sawdust age is to take its place in history in a commercial sense is, of course, yet to be proven, but the discoveries already made at least go to show that, as a real fairy story, it is not a bit less wonderful than those taken from books. Changing sawdust to sugar at any rate seems just as amazing as the feat of Cinderella's fairy godmother in changing a pumpkin and white mice into a coach and four.

"The CHIEFS ARE MARRIED!"

Before White Man Came to Hawaii the Bride Was Chosen by Aid of the Gods—Ceremonies of Idyllic Beauty

[illegible] West Maury in the New York Evening Post.

HONOLULU, T. H.—Marriage among Hawaiians, especially those of high rank, has always been attended by more or less ceremony. The wedding festivities of a high-born maiden on the island of Hawaii last summer continued without pause for four days and nights. Nearly all the native population of the big island enjoyed, in one way or another, this great feast with its outdoor sports and games, but I doubt whether—in spite of the modern education and elegance of the lovely bride, in spite of the wealth and magnificence of her family—this [illegible] [illegible] a marriage of the high-born in the olden days.

Before the coming of the haole (white man) to these sunblest isles, when a high chief wished to take unto himself a wife he would have gathered together from among his people a group of the most attractive maidens. Smooth and straight of limb were these maidens, glossy-haired, with the gold of the tropical sun glistening in the ruddy bronze of their satiny skins. None among them was there who was not desirable. But the young chief must not choose too hastily, for upon his wahine (woman) depended, in a large measure, the future fate of his people, the line of royalty in Hawaii descending then, as now, through the maternal side of the house. Therefore, the young chief must look well to his choice.

Sometimes, in his perplexity, he would call to his assistance a kahuna (medicine man), who would invoke the aid of the gods in the momentous selection to be made. Then were things simplified for him. He no longer had any will in the matter, but became the instrument of the gods themselves.

Taking Charge of the Affair.

Upon the kahuna fell the duty of taking temporal charge of the affair. At a signal from him the virgins, each with her hula gourd in which were pebbles male and female, would squat in a line before the young chief. With right arm holding the hula gourd extended they begin, with low moaning, to chant the life story of him who comes to seek a bride.

Louder and stronger swells the chant as the singers go on to tell of the young chief's beauty as a child, of how his mother loved him, of his speed in running, and his strength and grace in swimming, in throwing the discus, and in riding the bounding surf-board, until with a grand crescendo it reaches the climax of his triumph over the great shark, or the poisonous eel. With this, the singers spring to their feet and the hula dance is on.

Now the chant becomes a refrain, swelling and sinking, falling and rising, accompanied always by the rattling of the pebbles, male and female, in the hula gourds. In perfect, unbroken rhythm the virgins dance, now twirling the rattling gourds over their heads, now striking their palms together four times, or kneeling to thump four times on the mat at their feet. From their birth they have been trained to do this dance. With points made supple by exercises devised for that purpose they whirl their loins, here, there—the muscles under their shining skins moving in rhythmic measure to the chant and the rattle of the hula gourds.

At last, through the kahuna, the gods interpose. At a signal from the kahuna the dancers recede and form a circle within a circle. Round and round they dance, breaking and reforming the circles, changing and interchanging. Now, for the young chief, the gods will choose his bride. The kahuna lifts his hand, the young chief takes a backward step, closes his eyes, and lets fly an arrow [illegible] bow.

The Arrow of Chance.

With swift, unerring instinct the arrow wings its way among the dancers, to fall at the feet of the most beautiful, the most desirable of the virgins. The gods have chosen—but as yet the chief does not know their choice.

The dancing and the chanting have ceased with the fall of the arrow. The young chief opens his eyes, but he cannot see the arrow.

"Pau Ne! Pau Ne!" he calls, and straightway the hiding arrow, from its place at the virgin's feet, answers, in a clear voice:

"Ne! Ne!"

With this, the other maidens step back, and—her young beauty all shimmering in the sun—the heaven-chosen stands revealed to him who has come seeking his bride.

In the background a soft voice speaks of the glories of the Chosen One. Another takes up the theme, and from lip to lip the song is carried till all the voices blend in one sweet cadence that swings softly up and down, up and down, with the softly swaying bodies of the chanters. Of her beauty they sing, of her grace in dancing the hula and her wonderful skill in the lomilomi (massaging). Presently, keeping time to the rattle of her own hula gourd, the bride-to-be begins to dance. With slim, brown body lightly poised, and dainty feet quiescent, she dances the marriage dance, the muscles under her glowing skin rippling like tiny waves in a sunlit pool. That is the young man's signal. With a cry of "Thou art mine, oh, beloved! Thenceforth thou shalt dance for me alone in my hut—for me and none other!" He seizes the maiden in his arms and bears her away with him through the forest.

Prepare for Marriage.

Then begin preparations for the wedding. A great luau, or feast, must be made—called the luau or ohaaina-male (wedding fest). Some go to the sea to bring back fish that are of fine flavor and good omen. Others bring fatted pigs, fatted pups, kalo, already made into the delicious poi, and sugar cane. Awa, too, must be procured, and well-born men and maidens, with clean, strong teeth, must be found, for, be it known, that the awa root must be chewed in the mouth until it is soft and pulp-like, placed then in a koa bowl, water poured over it, and then strained, to make the liquor for the ohaaina-male, otherwise the feast would lack good cheer.

When everything necessary for the feast has been got together, with mats made from the lauhala tree, and long ti leaves for wrapping and cooking the food are at hand, it is all taken to the hut of the young chief, where the kahunas and the rest of the wedding guests are soon all assembled.

By this time some who are not of the well-born have brought sticks of wood for fuel, and stones—smooth and round these stones are, and of good size, for they must hold the heat for hours. A great fire is made and the stones piled on it and heated to a fierce red heat.

And now (this I have direct from one whose mother's brother was a kahuna not so long ago as the missionaries would like to think) since this is a wedding feast, where nothing but joy should have place, it is not deemed meet and fitting that an animal should be made to suffer pain, and particularly [illegible] desired that there shall be no protest from any animal to be served at the luau. Therefore, the pigs and puppies are not killed by violence, as a butcher today would kill them, lest they squeal or protest. They are prayed to death. This is done with great dexterity and speed by the head kahuna. It is very simple. Over his bowl he says an incantation, kneeling, and addressing the gods of the underworld, and standing, he prays again to the gods of the upper air—and the animals desired to the feast trot up to him—and they are ready to be prepared for roasting.

The animals were passed over the hot coals to remove the hair; then drawn (this was not always necessary with the low-born); some of the heated rocks placed inside the pig or pup, one placed between each of the four legs, and the body, the animal laid across the hot rocks, green ti (pronounced "tee") leaves and coarse kapa cloth placed over it, and loose dirt thrown over all. For about three hours the animal is left to cook, and then it is removed from its "fireless cooker," roasted to an appetizing brown, and ready to be served. The fish are usually cooked on top of the coals, and served on ti-leaves.

Miracle of Bananas.

You may not believe it, but you no doubt believe things equally unbelievable from another's viewpoint. Anyway, I have this, too, from the nephew of the kahuna, and that is that the bananas for the wedding feast of the olden days grew within the moment, before the eyes of the guests. While this miracle has been in progress, all the games have ceased, and all the chanting, except the slow chant of the kahuna. With the completion of the miracle the games are resumed. Fresh strength seems to have come to the wrestlers, new skill to the arm of the discus thrower.

Then the drum man, with his two drums, appears. The drums, a small one and a larger one, are made of the hollowed sections of cocoanut trees, with the hollowed end covered with shark skin, drawn taut and fastened with thongs. With a drum on either side of him, the drummer beats with his fingers, so that those hearing him catch the drummed-out words: "Hoao na 'lii e! (The chiefs are married.)"

With a shout the words are taken up by all who are near, and in from their sports—surf-board riding, racing, arrow-shooting, dancing, swimming, discus throwing, wrestling—come the wedding guests, and out from his hut comes the young chief, with his slim brown wahine. The Bridegroom and his lady touch noses. All the high chiefs among the guests touch noses. Then an old chief, bearing a wonderful piece of tapa cloth, comes forward. The wedding pair face each other, and the old chief throws the tapa over them both.

Four times four prayers the kahuna utters—being four to the gods of the air, four to the gods of the sea, four to the gods of marriage, and four to the gods of birth. All the high chiefs and the people again join noses. From every throat present swells forth four times, in a triumphant chant: "Hoao na 'lii e! Hoao na 'lii e! Hoao na 'lii e! Hoao na 'lii e!"

"The chiefs are married" and the guests sit down with them to the wedding feast.

In the World of Science

Search for Pneumonia Serum May Have Been Successful—German and British Business Methods Compared

From the New York Evening Post.

An investigation now being made by Dr. A. B. Wadsworth in the department of bacteriology of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia university, gives some promise of an efficient pneumonia serum. It has in the past been possible to secure an antitoxin which would immunize animals against the pneumococcus, but this had no curative value after the actual onset of the disease. It was made by treating rabbits with gradually increasing doses of dead pneumonia germs. After such a course of [illegible] the blood of the rabbit was found to contain an immunizing substance, the injection of which into another rabbit protected the latter from the pneumococcus. Such sera were tried on human beings and some claim to curative action at one time made for them. But subsequent investigators apparently failed to obtain similar results.

Obviously a serum having only immunizing power is of very limited value in the case of such a disease as pneumonia. In the course of an investigation to discover the reason for this lack of curative action, Dr. Wadsworth found that the lack could be remedied by the simple expedient of treating the original rabbit with living, instead of dead, pneumonia germs. The inoculations of living germs were given in small but gradually increasing amounts to rabbits already treated with a simple immunizing serum (to save them from immediate death after the living germ inoculations). A short course of such treatment rendered the blood of the rabbit markedly curative.

Rabbits first infected with pneumonia germs, in doses so large as to render death certain—lacking treatment—in a few hours, were saved by subsequent inoculation with the above serum. Serum obtained by the dead-germ method had no practical effect in such cases. There is every reason to believe, says Dr. Wadsworth, that these same results can be achieved in the case of pneumonia in human beings. If they are, a very important advance will have been made toward the mastery of a hitherto peculiarly intractable malady, which occupies a leading place in our annual mortality statistics.

Every one must have wondered at the strange-looking pictures—evidently made from genuine photographs—of racing automobiles going at, say, 90 miles an hour. Even the photographs of automobiles at high speed on straightaway stretches are curiously distorted. The distortion is explained as follows by a correspondent of a trade paper:

"Speed photographs are taken with so-called focal plane cameras, in which the exposure is made by a horizontal slit moveing from above downward, closely in front of the sensitive surface. That is to say, the bottom of the plate or film is exposed first, and the exposure flashes over the sensitive surface from below upward. Hence, by the time the flash reaches the top of the plate, the car traveling at enormous speed is noticeably ahead of the position it was in when the lower part was exposed. From which it naturally results that, in these pictures, when the car is traveling straight ahead, it appears as if leaning forward, or as though it had a sort of overhang ahead. When the machine is on a curve, at the instant of exposure, the distortion is more complicated, but results from the same peculiarity of the focal plane arrangement."

The following supposititious case is considered by the writer, in elucidation of his explanation:

"Suppose a picture of 1-500 second is being taken, i. e., any one part of the plate is exposed only 1-500 second. Suppose the slit width is ⅛ inch; suppose that the image of the car is 1 inch high. Then the picture of the top of the car will be taken 8-500 of a second after the picture of the bottom of the car. Suppose the car is traveling at 90 miles per hour, which is 1,584 inches per second; then the top of the radiator will be seen to be 25 1-3 inches ahead of the point on the track which is actually directly under it."

Rubber and Preparedness.

In discussing recently the probability of England's being able to build up an artificial rubber industry, as the result of Professor Perkin's discoveries, Dr. H. E. Armstrong, a prominent British chemist, fell rather heavily on British science teaching, and the haphazard, shortsighted way in which British manufactories are conducted. The few months' start over Germany in the matter of rubber-making processes, he said (German chemists applied for the same patents three months after the English applicants), was as nothing compared to the better equipment, both mental and material, of the German manufacturers.

"The technical resources at the command of the Germans are far greater than any we possess. Here comes the point at which we have failed to sow properly. The Germans are fortunate in possessing a large number of works which are simply university laboratories turned into huge manufacturing establishments. . . . There is not one such establishment now in English hands. . . . Why is it that we are so much behind? Our present inability to manufacture coal-tar colors is the consequence of breakdown, not on the scientific side, but on the business side. We fail because we remain Philistines, because our schools and universities are governed by literary ideals alone."

We fancy that Dr. Armstrong's criticism is more just in the case of business than of education. The prevailing tendency in schools and universities everywhere is toward practicality, rather than culture—too much so, according to some observers, who think the reaction against the classics has gone too far. It is certainly true, however, in the United States as well as England that business men are less awake than those of Germany to the value of keeping abreast of scientific advance in the shop and factory. Indeed, in Germany not a little of the real pioneer work in science is carried on in commercial rather than educational or research-for-its-own-sake institutions. The commanding place occupied by Germany today in the industries particularly suitable for this partnership is due to nothing else but the early recognition by her business men of the "money in" a laboratory annex to the factory.

The result of this farsightedness is that Germany is, so to speak, prepared for any industrial emergency. She has a score or more of great business laboratories, completely equipped with expert men and delicate machinery, ready to grab the discoveries of outside scientists, and put them to work in the commercial field, at a moment's notice. She is, to borrow from the naval strategists, in a high state of commercial preparedness. In the case of artificial rubber, Dr. Armstrong says there is reason to think that German chemists already possess knowledge rendering them independent of the English patents. In other words, that they can synthesize rubber by other processes, as commercially practical as those of Professor Perkin. "It is probable therefore," he concludes, "that success will depend more on effective organization than on the possession of any particular set of patents."

The bite of all this is somewhat weakened in the case of artificial rubber at least, by Dr. Armstrong's skepticism regarding the latter's ability to compete with the natural product. The raw material of the coal-tar industry was a valueless waste product before the German chemists (following the original Professor Perkin's lead) took it up. Starch, from which the new rubber is made, forms one of our most important foodstuffs, and is likely as the world grows older to increase in cost. For these, among other reasons, Dr. Armstrong is not sanguine regarding the future of the artificial rubber business, even in Germany. He is, apparently, inclined to believe that the rubber tree will always be able to undersell the laboratory.

The several varieties of so-called cold-light fluorescence, phosphorescence, luminescence, have long been puzzles to physicist and chemist. For the past 10 years Professors Nichols and Merritt at Cornell have been studying the various problems involved, in an effort to test out the several theories that have been proposed to account for the phenomena. The results of these researches are contained in Publication No. 152 of the Carnegie Institution. The theory most favored by the authors is that of Professors Wiedemann and Schmidt.

"According to this theory, some chemical or physical change (probably dissociation) takes place in a luminescent body during excitation, and the return of the substance to its normal condition, which may last for some time or be over in an instant, is accompanied by emission of light."

This would seem to justify the belief that all luminescence is in the nature of chemi-luminescence, and that the somewhat formidable groups of labels used by some writers—photo, thermo, tribo (caused by rubbing), piezo (pressure), lyo (solution in water), cathodo x, etc., luminescences—describe essentially the same phenomenon, simply induced by different stimuli.

Stars in Moving Pictures

From the New York Sun.

The first prominent actors to pose before the moving picture camera were May Irwin and John C. Rice. Their osculatory exhibition, which had a vogue at the Bijou theater in 1896, was almost immediately transferred to the screen. After them came Marshall P. Wilder, who is now a regular member of the Vitagraph stock company, at a weekly salary said to amount to $500.

Actors from the legitimate stage in this country have been decidedly reluctant to embrace the opportunities held out to them in the film industry. It has been different abroad, particularly in France, where Jane Hading, Gabrielle Rejane and the younger Coquelin made the excursion from the leading Parisian theaters to the film studio with grace and dignity, but it was not until the great Bernhardt herself defied public opinion and accepted $30,000 to pose for the "Camille" film that American players of the first grade were tempted to enter the new field.

The divine Sarah has already earned over $100,000 in the less than nine months that her art has been revealed to the masses in temples of the silent drama. Besides the "Camille" pictures she has posed for the entire play of "La Tosca." It is now possible for the first time in the history of the stage for American playgoers to witness a reproduction of great plays produced on the other side almost simultaneously with their original presentation.

This is illustrated in the film production of Bernhardt's "Queen Elizabeth," which under previous conditions would not have been seen in this country for two or three years. Through the advent of science and invention in the realm of Thespis, it is now possible for the public in the smaller cities to rave over the genius of Mme. Sarah at the same time that New Yorkers do and while the Parisian run of the play is in its earliest stage. Now comes the report that the societaires of that sacred house of Moliere the Comedie Francaise have been induced by a French film company to preserve for future generations three of the most important plays in their repertoire.

Hence the most exclusive organization of actors in the world, whose activity has always been confined within the walls of their own playhouse, will now be revealed to the masses all over the world through the medium of moving pictures.

Even now American actors have by no means followed in the footsteps of their colleagues in the musical field. The latter have enriched themselves almost as much through the phonograph and player piano as they have through their achievements in opera houses and concert halls, and their capitulation has been practically unanimous. Caruso established the precedent for the thousand-dollar-a-night song birds who claimed that their great incentive in the matter was not the great sums paid to them by the inventors, but rather the desire that future mankind might hear them at their best. How true this claim may be is illustrated by the experiences of a certain diva, who less than six years ago was without fame, though her marvellous voice then was as good as it is today. The diva was willing to sing for a photograph company her entire repertoire if it would pay her $1,000 outright. The company declined the offer on the ground that the general public did not know of the diva. Not more than three years afterward that same phonograph company paid $50,000 cash for the diva's consent to sing for it, while she receives large annual royalties in addition.

The era of the moving picture has created a revival of a nearly lost art, that of pantomime, and no less a master than Max Reinhardt has declared that the future great of the stage will be revealed in "plays without words."

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PRESIDENT TAFT AND HIS PARTY AT THE PANAMA CANAL.

This interestingly posed picture of President Taft and his party at Panama was taken by an International News Service photographer just before the start of the inspection tour. From left to right the persons indicated by the numbers are: (1) Mrs. Beekman Winthrop; (2) Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop; (3) Mrs. Taft; (4) Major Rhoades; (5) President Taft; (6) Colonel Goethals; (7) Lieutenant Timmins; (8) Mrs. Goethals; (9) Mrs. Charles D. Hilles; (10) Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the president.

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SOCIETY

THE most elaborate event of the season will be the annual El Paso club ball to be given at the handsome club house, next Friday evening. Already a larger number of invitations have been accepted than ever before and the club members as well as their invited guests are taking a keen interest in what promises to be the most brilliant affair ever given by the club. There are to be several digressions from the old customs this year. The music will be furnished by Fink's splendid orchestra of 12 pieces, instead of by out-of-town musicians. In place of the intermission for supper at 1 o'clock the orchestra will play continuously and a buffet supper will be served throughout the evening. The dining room is to be beautifully decorated and here at small tables encircling the room the elaborate refreshments will be served. The porch is to be enclosed and heated, and with the beautiful decorations and cosy corners will form a delightful retreat for the dancers.

The entire club is to be elaborately decorated, under the direction of Mr. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, with quantities of southern moss. The ceilings will be completely covered and from them will be hung hammocks of moss filled with exquisite flowers. Great pillars of moss supporting electric lights will be placed about through the rooms to give the effect of a pergola festooned with moss and flowers and gleaming with myriads of lights. The orchestra will be stationed on a raised platform in the large bay window to the south and will be screened from the dancers by a curtain of moss.

The ladies who are to receive, the wives of the board of governors of the club, are Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley, Mrs. John Francis McConnell, Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mrs. Eric A. Swenson, Mrs. H. C. Harmon, Mrs. Eugene P. Shove, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Mrs. Henry Hine, Mrs. S. E. Solly and Mrs. Francis W. Goddard. The committee on arrangements includes Dr. John F. McConnell, chairman; Mr. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mr. Dunbar Carpenter, Mr. Franklin T. Metzler and Mr. Eric Swenson.

Invitations have been issued to Madame Harriet Farnsworth, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs. John G. Shields, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. F. H. Morley, Mrs. E. Smit, Mrs. J. B. Hendrick, Mrs. Allen T. Gunnell, Mrs. John Armit, Mrs. S. E. Solly, Mrs. G. E. Babcock, Mrs. Charles A. Lansing, Mrs. Howard Daniels, Mrs. George W. Lawrence, Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan, Mrs. T. E. Curtin, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Dr. and Mrs. Boswell P. Anderson, the Misses Laura and Eleanor Anderson, Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, Mr. Franklin Ballou of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Box of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Gibson Bell of Austin Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bellamy of Denver, Mr. E. H. Cronin, Professor and Mrs. Florian Cajori, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickinson, Mrs. Betty Kissel Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eaton of Cincinnati, Miss Rose B. Frey of Denver, Dr. O. R. Gillett, Professor and Mrs. M. Clement Gile, the Misses Miriam and Ruth Gile, Mrs. Garslin, Miss Stella J. Howard of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Hodgetts, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill of Denver, Miss Holmes, Dr. W. A. Jayne of Denver, Miss May Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Livingstone of Denver, Miss Abbie Lansing, Judge and Mrs. LeFevre of Denver, Miss Lucile Muhlberg, Mrs. M. A. Muhlberg, Miss Bertha K. Marcum, Miss Gladys McConnell of Denver, the Misses McMurtrie of Denver, Mr. Guy P. Nevitt of Cripple Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Noyes, the Rev. and Mrs. Manly D. Ormes, Mr. W. W. Platt of Alamosa, Professor and Mrs. E. C. Parsons, Mrs. S. S. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Verner Z. Reed of Denver, Miss Margery Reed of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warden Reid of Kansas City, Mr. Theodore D. Riggs of Cripple Creek, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rosenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Stearns of Hot Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Stearns of Denver, the Misses Stearns of Denver, Mr. Bert Sterns of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Thayer of Fort Collins, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur N. Taft, General E. D. Thomas and his staff from Fort Logan, the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Wilkinson of Denver, Mr. James J. Waring of Denver, Mrs. Waring of Denver, Mr. J. F. Welbourne of Denver, Mr. Bowman Wheeler and the wives and families of members of the club.

A number of dinner parties will be given before the dance. Among those who have already issued invitations are Mr. and Mrs. Eric Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred M. Hager, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rosenfeld.

Society Hears Carolina White.

Mme. Carolina White, the lovely soprano of the Chicago Grand Opera company, and Mme. Theodore Sturkow Ryder, one of America's greatest pianists, who appeared at The Burns last night in a perfectly delightful concert, were greeted by many of Colorado Springs' most fashionable people. Among those who had boxes were Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner Schley, Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson Burns, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard and Mrs. M. D. Hilmer. Among the large audience were noted Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove, Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, Mrs. Helen L. Ballou, Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner, Mrs. William F. Greenwood, Mrs. Hart of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Sturgis and their party of six, Mr. Isely of Fountain and a party of six, Mr. and Mrs. Willet R. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Mendelbaum of Cincinnati and others.

Luncheon Tomorrow.

Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond has issued invitations for a luncheon which she is giving tomorrow.

Bridge Parties for Miss Giddings.

Mrs. Louis A. Giddings was hostess at two bridge parties this week, one on Thursday and one on Friday, at her home on North Nevada avenue, in compliment to Miss Giddings of Pacific Grove, Cal. Five tables of the game were arranged each day, and dainty luncheons served after the cards were laid aside. Miss Giddings, who has spent several months here, as is her custom each year, is leaving this week for Denver, to visit for a few weeks before returning to her home in California.

Will Observe "At Home" Days.

During the remainder of January and the first two weeks of February, Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge will be at home to her friends at her residence, 1015 North Nevada avenue, at 4 o'clock in the afternoons.

At "The Littlest Rebel."

Miss Daisy Anderson chaperoned a party which occupied boxes at "The Littlest Rebel" at the Opera house Monday night. Included in the party were Miss Laura Gilpin, Miss Miriam Gile, Miss Ethel Hall, Miss Frances Hall, Miss Charlotte Kissel and Miss Winifred Robinson.

The Sembrich Concert.

Madame Sembrich and her party, which includes Mr. Frank La Forge and Mr. Gutto Casini, and for the present Mr. Robert Slack, arrived here yesterday noon from Pueblo. Madame Sembrich will appear for the first time in Colorado Springs tomorrow night at the Burns in a concert which has been eagerly looked forward to by music lovers here for many months. The house has been sold out for the single concert of this greatest of all concert singers and the musicians and society folk of the Springs will be enthusiastic in their welcome of Madame Sembrich. Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner Schley, with their guests, will occupy their regular boxes. The Hypatia society of Colorado college has reserved all of the balcony boxes for the guests whom they will be entertaining at their annual function. Mrs. Huyser of the Acacia has also invited guests to occupy a box with her, and other parties are being planned.

The Colorado Springs Art Society.

The Colorado Springs Art society, an association recently organized by Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge, is rapidly growing, and new members are being enrolled each day. The exhibit of fine paintings which the society is planning to bring here from Washington will probably be opened in the Chamber of Commerce rooms about the twentieth of this month, and will be free to the public. The trustees of the society are: Mrs. Morgan Aldrich, Mr. Charles A. Baldwin, Mr. Edward DeForrest Curtis, Mrs. C. P. Dodge, Prof. George Finley, Mr. Percy Hagerman, Mr. H. G. Lunt, Mrs. H. N. Ritter, Mr. Leslie J. Skelton, Mrs. William C. Sturgis, Rev. Arthur N. Taft, Mr. N. Van den Arend, and Mr. Henry Russell Wray. They hope to arouse such a keen interest among artists and lovers of art in Colorado Springs that an art room and an annual exhibit can be established here. The first collection, to be brought here this month, includes:

Artist.	Title.
Charles Bittinger	Hiding
Alexander Bower	Lumber Rafts and Floating Ice
R. Sloan Bredin	Summer Morning
Bruce Crane	The Hill Farm
Charles C. Curran	The Pinnacle
Maurice Fromkes	Crimson and Gold
Charles E. Hallberg	The Ocean
Wilson Irvine	The Pool
Jonas Lie	Shower Passing Out to Sea
Philip Little	Sunset, Coast of Massachusetts
F. Luis Mora	Embroidered Patterns
Robert H. Nisbet	Ragged Clouds
Walter L. Palmer	Twilight in the Mountains
Edgar Payne	The Hills of El Toro
G. W. Picknell	Stack Yards in Winter, Tropied
E. W. Redfield	Below the Island
Henry Reuterdahl	Destroyers in Sunlit Seas
William Ritschel	Midsummer Night
Chauncey F. Ryder	The Schoolhouse in Winter
Flora I. Schoenfeld	Returning From Market
Eugene E. Speicher	Portrait of Miss Appleton
Robert Spencer	The Two Mills
John F. Stacey	Valley of the Carro, Canada
Gardner Symmons	Where Brook and River Meet
Elliot Torrey	Antoinette
Jules Turcas	Close of Day
Robert Vonnoh	The Old Bridge
William J. Whittemore	The Tennis Girl
Charles Woodbury	The Ice Sheet
Cullen Yates	The Village Church
Urquhart Wilcox	Portrait of My Mother
John Elwood Bundy	Woods in Autumn
Henry Prellwitz	Nausicaa
W. Elmer Schofield	Morning, Frozen River
Paul Dougherty	The Round of the Bay
Charles W. Hawthorne	Two Fishermen
Charles Warren Eaton	Dunes at Knocks, Belgium
Irving E. Crouse	Indian Lovers
John W. Alexander	An Interesting Book
Louis Betts	Apple Blossoms
William J. Beauley	A Bit From the Bridle Path

Adeline Genee's Program.

Society folk are anticipating great pleasure in the coming of Adeline Genee, the famous Danish danseuse, and the announcement of her splendid program for February 5 met with great enthusiasm, for it contains so many more dances by Genee herself than we had dared to hope for. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Prelude—"Old Pavane and Passacaille" .... Rebel, 1750
Dances—
Passepied, from "Triomphe de L'Amour" .... Lully, 1663
Chaconne, from "Le Menage de Moliere" .... Lully
After Mlle. Prevost (1680-1741), Dancer to Louis XIV.
Mlle. Genee.
Orchestra, Paraphrase on Rameau's "Rigaudon" .... Dora Bright
Dances—
Gavotte .... Martini
Rigaudon .... Rameau, 1683
After Mlle. de Camargo, Dancer to Louis XV.
Mlle. Genee and M. Volinin.
Ballet—"Chaconne" .... Corellis, 1653
(Variations by Dora Bright.)
Corps de Ballet.
Dances—
Tambourin and Musette .... Rameau
Colinette de le Cour .... Gretry, 1782
After Mlle. Marie de Salle (1707-1756.)
Mlle. Genee.
Strings Alone, Old Breton Air.
Orchestra—Serenade from Don Giovanni .... Mozart
Dances—
Pantomime and Allegro .... Mozart
Mlle. Genee, Mlle. Schmolz and M. Volinin.
Menuet in A .... Boccherini, 1743
Corps de Ballet.
Gavotte in G (Paris and Helen) .... Gluck, 1714
Mlle. Genee.
After Madeline Guimard, Dancer to Louis XVI.
Dances—
Klein Valz Tyrolien .... Dora Bright
Fantasie on Waltz Themes .... Strauss-Bright
Promotionen Waltz .... Johan Strauss
Mlle. Genee and M. Volinin.
Orchestra—
Who Is Sylvia .... Schubert
Das Fischermaedchen .... Meyerbeer
Du bist wie eine Blume .... Schumann
Song Without Words .... Mendelssohn
Dances—
Prelude No. 7 .... Chopin
Mazurka in G .... Chopin
Valse .... Chopin
After Marie Taglioni (1891) of Opera Berlin and Her Majesty's theater, London.
Mlle. Genee.
Ballade from "Coppelia" .... Delibes
Mlle. Genee.

PART II.

Orchestra—Overture.
Divertissement—Robert le Diable .... Meyerbeer

Mrs. Friedmann's Luncheons.

Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann presided over two luncheons of exquisite appointments last week at her home, 1611 Wood avenue. Both on Tuesday and Wednesday the tables were decorated most attractively in yellow and covers were laid for 14 guests.

Box Party at the Burns.

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Willis R. Armstrong and Miss Frances Heizer entertained with a box party at the Burns in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heizer of Cascade, Colo., who spent last week in the Springs as the guests of Mr. Heizer's parents Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Heizer.

Birthday Luncheon.

Miss Helen Kirkwood of Ivywild was hostess at a charming luncheon of 12 covers last Monday in celebration of her birthday anniversary. The decorations were all in pink and pink snapdragons were used to form the lovely centerpiece.

Charming Farewell Luncheon.

A daintily appointed luncheon was given in the Dutch room of the Acacia hotel Monday by Mrs. C. A. Hibbard and Mrs. John Taggert as a farewell compliment to Mrs. James T. Sanderson, who left last week for Dallas, Tex. The centerpiece of the luncheon table was a lovely basket of pink roses and covers were laid for Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Mrs. J. R. Friedline, Mrs. Joseph G. Dern, Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer, Mrs. Fairley, Mrs. Clinton Downs, Mrs. Taylor Thompson, Mrs. Marie Briscoe, Mrs. E. C. Heinly, Mrs. Melville Clotworthy, Mrs. H. C. Moses, Mrs. Taggart and Mrs. Hibbard.

MRS. ANNIE HAMILTON PITZER.

In the absence of Mrs. Clark and Miss Genevieve Clark in Panama, Mrs. Pitzer and her daughter received with Speaker Clark at his brilliant New Year reception in Washington. Mrs. Pitzer, who is Mrs. Clark's sister, is a prominent club woman of Colorado Springs.

The Musical Club.

The Colorado Springs Musical club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the club rooms at the Acacia hotel. The following program will be given:

Violin and Piano—
Sonata .... Henius
Allegro Moderato.
Adagio non troppo.
Vivace brioso.
Mrs. Briscoe and Mrs. Faust.
Song Cycle—
A Day of Beauty .... Clough-Leighter
A Radiant Morn.
Silent Noon.
Starry Night.
Mrs. Seldomridge, Soprano, with accompaniment of piano and two violins by Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Briscoe.
Piano Solos—
Chant d'Amour .... Stojowski
Preludium in E Minor .... Mendelssohn
Miss Bispham.
Song Cycle—
A Night in Naisbatur .... Salter
Miss Comstock, Contralto.
Orchestra—
Three dances from Henry VIII .... German
Overture, The Merry Wives of Windsor .... Nicolai
Conductor, Mr. A. Jeancon.

Y. M. C. A. Board Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Phelps Dodge are entertaining the members of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian association at dinner tomorrow night at their home, 420 North Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Miller's Writings.

Mrs. L. A. Miller, one of the most prominent club women in Colorado Springs and this year the president of the City Federation of Women's clubs, is the author of a very well written and comprehensive discussion of the international peace question which appears in the current issue of the New Age under the title, "The Peace of Dives." Mrs. Miller has also arranged to furnish Suburban Life with a series of articles on the delights of gardening.

The B. P. O. E. Dance

The January dance of the B. P. O. E. No. 309, which was held Wednesday evening in the club rooms, was a distinct success. There was a large attendance and dancing was in order from 9 until 12, after which a supper was served. Fink's orchestra played for the dancers.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. James Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Blake, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fink, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. McClain, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fink, Mr. and Mrs. William Metz, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hopkins, Mrs. M. D. Hillmer, the Misses Mullin, Maxwell, Gilbert, Oberndorfer, Barnes, Jones, Nichols, Clark, Mayhew, Thompson, Thomas and Jack, and Messrs. Schueler, Guthrie, Lou Fink, Dr. Neeper, A. E. Udick, Thompson Smith, Pitchford, W. W. Udick, Boynton, Hill, Bolze and others.

Card Party for Mrs. Sanderson.

Mrs. James T. Sanderson was the guest of honor Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Clinton A. Downs entertained at "five hundred" at her home 412 East Uintah street. A late luncheon was served when the guests had laid aside their cards. Those playing were Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. C. A. Hibbard, Mrs. John R. Taggart, Mrs. Marie Briscoe, Mrs. Earl C. Heinly, Mrs. A. M. Wilson of Manitou, Mrs. Fred C. Fairley, Mrs. T. B. Fleming, Mrs. J. R. Friedline, Mrs. Joseph G. Dern, Mrs. Taylor Thompson, Mrs. S. L. Thompson, and the hostess.

Dancing Party for Miss Reed.

Miss Margery Reed was the complimented guest at a charming little dancing party given last Saturday afternoon by Miss Ida Blackman at her home on Wood avenue. About 25 girl friends of the hostess were present to meet Miss Reed. They danced from 3 until 5 o'clock and later a buffet supper was served.

Holland-Kilpatrick Wedding.

Miss Grace Kilpatrick of Cripple Creek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kilpatrick, was married last Monday morning in Kansas City to Mr. Paul A. Holland of this city. Mr. Holland, who is a brother of Mr. Rush L. Holland, is the district manager of the Mountain States Telegraph & Telephone company, while his bride has been supervisor of music in the Cripple Creek schools for the past year. She is a graduate of the local high school. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are spending their honeymoon at Excelsior Springs, and after a month will return to the Springs and make their home.

Mrs. Tucker's Charming "At Home."

Mrs. John Speed Tucker was at home to her many friends again last Monday afternoon at her home, 817 North Weber street. The Misses Catherine, Marion and Lucy Lloyd and Mr. Archie Cannon, tenor, assisted Mrs. Tucker with the informal musical which is always such a delightful feature of her "at homes." They were accompanied by Miss Ruth Law. The program was:

Soprano—
Juliet's Song .... Salter
The Chimes .... Worrell
Mrs. Tucker.
Trio—
Novelette No. 29 .... Gade
The Misses Lloyd.
Tenor—
The Night Has a Thousand Eyes .... Oly Speaks
Love Is a Rose .... Sans Souci
Mr. Cannon.
Soprano—
Who Is Sylvia? .... Schubert
Hark, Hark, the Lark .... Schubert
Mrs. Tucker.
Trio—
Bavarian Waltz .... Frank
The Misses Lloyd.
Tenor—
Ashes of Roses .... Wood
Mr. Cannon.
Soprano—
The Lady Picking Mulberries .... Kelley
A Perfect Day .... Gaynor
Mrs. Tucker.

After the program Mrs. Tucker was assisted in the dining room by Mrs. Willard N. Burgess who poured tea, and by Mrs. Albert G. Hodgetts who poured chocolate, and Miss Harriet Tucker.

The Acacia Dance.

The management of the Acacia hotel gave another delightful dance in the ballroom of the hotel Friday evening for the pleasure of the guests and their friends. The room was decorated with the Christmas greens, and Fink's orchestra furnished the music.

Persinger's Splendid Triumph.

Mr. Louis Persinger continues his triumphs in the east, each recital adding another famous critic to the list of his admirers. His first New York recital since his return to the metropolis was so greatly enjoyed that he has been engaged to play again tonight with the Metropolitan orchestra at its regular Sunday evening concert. He played in New York on January 7, under the Ritz-Carleton course, and other engagements are with the German Liederkranz (oldest German society in America) in Brooklyn, Music and Art club in Boston, at Boston Symphony hall; another recital in Philadelphia, and in Mt. Holyoke, at board of trade recital. In February he will go to the far northwest, beginning at Winnipeg, and playing in turn in Duluth, Fargo, St. Paul, Omaha, and at all big points along the western coast, before he goes to England in April, where he will play twice in Queen's hall with the London Symphony orchestra, said to be the finest orchestral organization in the world. He will play at other points in the English provinces and in September and October will be in Germany again. His plans for next winter are not yet completed, as he has already received several splendid offers.

The American Music Society.

The American Music society enjoyed an extremely pleasant meeting Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, 1015 North Nevada avenue. Quite a large number of the members were present to hear the following excellent program.

Piano—
Chant d'Amour .... Stojowski
The Eagle .... McDowell
Miss Bispham.
Song Cycle—Contralto—
A Night in Naisbatur .... Salter
Miss Comstock.
Violin and Piano—
Sonata .... Henius
(a) Allegro moderato
(b) Adagio non troppo
(c) Vivace drioso
Mrs. Briscoe and Mrs. Faust.
Song Cycle Soprano—
A Day of Beauty .... Clough-Leighter
(a) Radiant Morn
(b) Silent Moon
(c) Starry Night
Mrs. Seldomridge.
(With accompaniment of piano and two violins by Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Briscoe and Mrs. Howe).

During the business session which preceded the program four new members were added to the society and a new set of by-laws was adopted. Among those who have joined the society this winter are Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, Mrs. Frank Kernochan, Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Miss Frances Rouse, Mr. Gerald Seldomridge, Miss Evalyn Lennox, Miss Helen Gowdy, Miss Gertrude Gowdy, Miss Ruth Law, Miss Lilian Johnson, Miss Frances Bogue, Miss Charlotte James, Miss Edna Woodard, Miss Grace Moore, Mr. Gordon Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Charles Robinson and Miss Maybelle St. John.

First Bimonthly Recital.

Miss Edith Taylor gave the first of a series of bimonthly recitals which she contemplates giving for her pupils this winter yesterday at her studio, 228 East Dale street. The program was as follows:

Prelude, Op. 28, No. 20 .... Chopin
Frances Foster.
L'Hirondelle .... Burgmuller
Dorothy Price.
(a) Valse .... Denee
(b) Gavotte .... Reinhold
Elmer Cox.
Study .... Schmidt
Maurine Shuler.
Waltz Melody .... Thome
Margaret Smith.
Etude de Style .... Ravina
Marion Little.
(a) Scene de Valse .... Meyer-Helmund
(b) Minuet in E flat .... Mozart
Helen Jerome.

Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. James Cromwell was hostess at a delightful tea last Saturday afternoon at her home, 40 Boulder Crescent. The rooms were attractively decorated with green and gold, and after tea was served the guests were entertained with games and music. Assisting Mrs. Cromwell were Mrs. C. F. Rickey, who poured tea, and Mrs. Charles Ballard, who served the ices. The guests were Mrs. Frank Cameron, Mrs. William Davis, Mrs. Josina Rhind, Mrs. Edward Honnen, Mrs. James Howard, Mrs. Donald Kennedy, Mrs. A. Lieberman, Mrs. A. B. Currie, Mrs. J. Benn, Mrs. James Orr, Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. Albert Safranek, Mrs. T. N. Chapman, Mrs. James Bussey, Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mrs. Albert Bandel, Mrs. E. Robbins, Mrs. H. E. Kier, Mrs. T. Fletcher, Miss L. Scurr, Mrs. Ira Lowe and Mrs. E. C. Shelden.

Entertained Girls Friendly Society.

The 35 members of the Girls' Friendly society of Grace church were the guests of Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, at a delightful dancing party and supper, Friday evening. Mrs. Arthur was assisted in receiving and entertaining her guests by the Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret.

Informal Evening Party.

Miss Charlotte Merrick entertained several of her friends informally Thursday evening at her home, 31 Cheyenne boulevard. The evening was spent with music and games and a late supper was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas, Miss Nina Croy, Miss Adella Bowles, Miss Katherine Pease, Mr. Russell Law, Mr. Constantine Casser, Mr. Don Nelson, Mr. Duane Nelson and Mr. Newton Wright.

Clever Anniversary Party.

Mr. and Mrs. James Howard entertained a few friends last Monday evening at an enjoyable spider web party at their home on West Kiowa street. A net was formed in the hall and from it numerous red and green strings were wound over pictures and under tables through the house, some to the basement and some to the second floor, and at the end of each the guests found a clever little favor. Later a delicious progressive supper was served, the guests finding their places by means of "dinnergrams." Mr. and Mrs. Howard's friends had discovered previously that the evening was to celebrate their crystal wedding anniversary, and after supper presented them with a handsome cut glass berry bowl. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Marcum McLennan, Dr. and Mrs. Louis N. Depeyre, Mr. and Mrs. Elroy C. Shelden, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Bussey and the host and hostess.

The Bartlett-Piper Wedding.

The News of West Point, Ga., says in part: "A brilliant marriage was that of Miss Mary Jim Piper of West Point, Ga., to Mr. William Andrews Bartlett of Colorado Springs, Colo., which was celebrated at the Methodist church at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, December 31. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry D. Phillips of the Episcopal church of La Grange. The church was lovely with its decorations of red and green, quantities of red carnations and poinsettias being used with smilax and ferns. A [illegible] ing musical program was rendered before the ceremony. A choir of [illegible] sang Mendelssohn's wedding m[illegible] the bridal party entered the [illegible] Soft strains from the organ were [illegible] during the ceremony and Tann[illegible] as the party left the church.

"The bride wore a traveling [illegible] blue cloth with corsage bouq[illegible] lilies of the valley and Palmer [illegible] Her maid of honor, Miss Agnes [illegible]lett of Colorado Springs, wore a [illegible] embroidered cashmere and car[illegible] shower bouquet of white roses. [illegible] ringbearer, little Nancy Booker [illegible] white chiffon and lace, and carri[illegible] rings in an American Beauty rose [illegible] Walker Flournoy of Columbus, [illegible] acted as best man.

"The bride and groom left immedia[illegible]ly for their new home in Falls [illegible]lage, Conn., where Mr. Bartlett is [illegible]gaged in his work for Stone Web[illegible] of Boston."

Mr. Bartlett is the son of Dr. [illegible] Mrs. William L. Bartlett of this [illegible] and is a graduate of the local [illegible] school and of Colorado college.

Knights of Columbus Dance.

The Knights of Columbus have [illegible]sued invitations for a dance to [illegible] given tomorrow night at the Aca[illegible] hotel. Fink's orchestra will furnish [illegible] music and arrangements have been completed for a delightful evening. [illegible]vitations may be secured from any [illegible] of the committee on arrangements which includes Mr. Arnold Gazin, [illegible] N. Walter Northway and Mr. Thom[illegible] I. Purcell.

Jolly Birthday Dinner.

Mr. Merrill Shoup celebrated [illegible] fourteenth birthday anniversary Frid[illegible] evening with a jolly dinner party [illegible] his home, 1715 North Nevada ave[illegible] The table was attractive in decoration[illegible] of red and white and covers were la[illegible] for 14. After dinner the boys spent [illegible] evening with games.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose left Saturday for New York, whence they sail on the eighteenth for Egypt. They contemplate visiting Athens, Constantinople and Paris before returning to the Springs, about the first of May.

Miss Gladys McMillan has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. James McMillan, in Detroit this past week. She will join the Spencer Penroses in New York and sail with them next week for Egypt to spend the winter.

Mrs. Henry Blackmer and Miss Blackmer were the guests of the Chester Alan Arthurs over last Sunday.

Mrs. William A. Otis returned Friday morning from New York city, where she has been for several weeks.

Mrs. Butt of New York city, who has been here visiting her son, Mr. Havemeyer Butt, who is at the Antlers this winter, returned to her home last week.

Miss Margaret Doble returned to her home in Denver, Tuesday. She had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tutt at their home on North Cascade avenue for several days.

Miss Eleanor Hobson left Wednesday for New Haven where she will attend the annual Yale "prom." She expects to return to the Springs on the seventeenth.

The younger set is greatly missing Miss Dorothy Gardiner, who is confined to her home with La Grippe.

Mr. William Lennox is entertaining his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Loring Lennox, at his home on North Nevada avenue. Mr. Lennox's nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Lennox, also spent a few days with him last week.

Miss Laura Gilpin of Austin, who has been visiting Miss Dorothy Gardiner for several days, went up to Denver on Friday to visit for a few days before going east to spend the winter.

Miss Gladys McConnell, who has been the house guest of the George A. Fowlers since before Christmas, returned to her home in Denver Friday.

Mrs. H. B. Davis and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, left Friday for Miami, Fla., where they expect to spend the remaining winter months.

Mrs. John Jay Knox, Sr., and her son, Mr. Herman W. Knox, came Thursday from New York city. They were accompanied by Mrs. Sewall Boardman of New York city, the twin sister of Mrs. Knox, Jr.

Mrs. H. Alexander Smith's many friends will regret to know that she is quite ill at Glockner sanatorium.

Mrs. Verner Z. Reed, accompanied by Miss Margary and the two boys, left Tuesday morning for Denver after spending the holidays in their old home on North Tejon street.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Blackman, Mrs. Kinsley Hale and the two little Blackman children are leaving next Thursday for a month at Palm Beach and a visit of several weeks in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hemming have returned from California where they have spent the last few weeks at Coronado Beach.

Mrs. Thomas Beaham and her daughter, Miss Ruth, of Kansas City have returned to their home after spending the holidays here with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Beaham at the Lippincott residence in Broadmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Seldomridge are leaving the first of this week for Key West and Panama. They expect to be away from the Springs for a month or six weeks and will visit Jamaica and Cuba also before their return.

Mrs. Gertrude McCoy, 1924 North Tejon street, left yesterday morning for Quincy, Ill., where she was called by the illness of her mother, Mrs. E. H. Wilkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Day Barker, 1923 North Tejon street, left Friday for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Clarence Clark Hamlin left Wednesday evening for a business trip of two weeks in the east.

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Another List of Bargains at Our

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

We find ourselves overstocked with velvets and ribbons and are placing them on sale at quick clearance prices. We offer about 500 yards of 19 and 20-inch velvets, in black, fur brown, taupe, navy, delicate French shades in bright and Lyons finish; regularly priced $3.50 to $4.00; on sale at $1.25 and........ $1.45

We have 300 yards of 4-inch satin ribbon in white, navy, rose, salmon, light and dark blues, regularly priced at 22c per yard; on sale at, per yard........ 10c

250 yards of 6½-inch grosgrain and fill ribbon, with picot or plain edge; can be used to advantage as hair ribbons. Regularly priced at 85c per yard; on sale at, per yard........ 30c

We have grouped about two dozen beaver and Austrian velour hats, in medium and large sizes, in white, cream and all opera shades, that formerly sold for as high as $12.00, $14.00 and $15.00; January Clearance Sale price........ $4.75

Hamilton Hat Shop

25 East Kiowa Street

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

Woman's Club Comm[illegible]

[illegible]

Visiting Nurse Ass[illegible]

[illegible] Miss [illegible] Warren [illegible] Miss [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Woman's Club January Meeting.

[illegible]

Social Science Department.

The meeting of the [illegible] department of the Woman's club on Wednesday afternoon was a splendid success and one of the most interesting meetings the department has ever had. Mr. [illegible] N. Stevens of Denver spoke to the members on "My Trip Around the World, Viewed from a Sociological Standpoint." After his excellent address the question was thrown open to the meeting and a [illegible] discussion ensued.

The department voted at this meeting that of the next meeting on January 22, they would give a luncheon in compliment to Mr. George Creel, the noted editorial writer of Denver, who is to lecture before the [illegible] on that day. The luncheon will take place at 12:30 o'clock in the [illegible] at the [illegible] and will be in charge of Mrs. James A. Orr, chairman of the entertainment committee, and her [illegible] assistants. Mrs. Mabel [illegible] Carter is the chairman of [illegible]. The luncheon and lecture by Mr. Creel will be open to the public and the names of those who wish reservations at the luncheon table should be sent to Mrs. John H. Waite, 15 South Wahsatch avenue, telephone Main 16[illegible], or to Mrs. M. W. Morrison, 30 West Caramillo street, telephone Main [illegible].

The Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary club will [illegible] Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Frank A. [illegible], 721 North Nevada avenue. The program entitled "A Day With Burns" includes the following numbers:

[illegible] Mrs. Puffer
[illegible] Mrs. Elliot
[illegible] Mrs. Elliot

Chapter K, P. E. O.

Chapter K, P. E. O., will meet next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Mary Wahl. Mrs. O. L. Ellinwood will speak on George William Curtis, and Miss Stella Reno will give a reading, "Pine and [illegible]."

The Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. G. W. [illegible], 319 North Weber street. The program will be as follows:

Michael Angelo and Raphael........ Martha O. Colburn
Childe Harold (Canto IV)........ Anna J. Whitney
Quotations from Byron.

Chapter C, P. E. O.

Chapter C, P. E. O., met last night at the home of Mrs. C. F. Railsback, 203 North Wahsatch avenue. Miss Jone Ambler spoke in a most interesting manner on "Bee Culture." Miss Edna West gave a splendid talk on Grecian architecture, and Mrs. N. E. Crowley had a paper on Clara Barton. The members answered roll call with a recital of their numerous and often humorous New Year resolutions. The next meeting of the chapter will be Saturday afternoon, January 25, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ella L. Merritt, 1709 North Tejon street.

Fortnightly Study Club.

The Fortnightly Study club met Tuesday afternoon with Miss Fenstermaker at 1316 Washington avenue. Miss Lucas spoke on student life in Germany and the paper on German art was given by Mrs. Groome. Roll call was answered by current events in Germany. The next meeting of the club will be Tuesday, January 21, with Mrs. Ellis, 1218 Washington avenue.

Study Class of Social Science Department.

At the January meeting of the study class of the Social Science department held last Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. L. Mumma, 1801 North Tejon street, Mrs. E. P. Matthews gave an excellent review of Arnold Bennett's "How to Live on Twenty-four Hours a Day." The book is very interesting and Mrs. Matthew's review was most comprehensive.

The Open Progress Club.

Mrs. Adele McKeehan entertained the members of the Open Progress club at their regular meeting last Monday afternoon at her home, 931 North Weber street. It was an open meeting and many of the members took advantage of the opportunity to invite guests. The program was especially interesting. Mrs. W. C. Robinson spoke on "The Feudal System" and Miss Flansburg gave "Selection From Scott Illustrating Feudalism," using pictures to illustrate her talk. After the program Mrs. Robinson poured tea for the hostess and Mrs. E. R. Clark presided

[illegible] Miss McKeehan was [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Sidney Strang and Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] meeting of the club, which will take place Monday afternoon, January [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building. The members of the Monday Progress club will be the guests of the [illegible].

The Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City met Monday evening at the home of the president of the club, Mrs. Duncan Lamont, 520 Jefferson avenue. Mrs. Loeta Best had charge of the following delightful program of German music which formed the evening's entertainment:

Songs—
Leone........ Ries
Song of the Birds........ Heinze
Mrs. Waldron
Violin—
Traumerei........ Schubert
Miss Estelle [illegible]
Song—
For the Lord Is Mindful of His Own........ Mendelssohn
Miss Hoge.
Song—
Sleep Well, Sweet Angel........ Franz Abt
Mrs. Hanole
Piano Solo—
Faust........ Arr. by Leybach
Miss Ammerman
Vocal Solo—
Larghetto........
Miss Thil
Piano Solo—
Rigoletto........ Liszt
Miss Hadley
Vocal Solo—
Du Bist Die Ruh........ Schubert
Mrs. Best

Home and Education Department.

The home and education department of the Woman's club met yesterday afternoon at the club rooms. Mrs. Nellie E. Pyles of Fountain gave a splendid talk, very interesting and very profitable, on the "Economics of Dress." This was followed by a discussion of current events and the social hour. "Eugenics" will be the subject for discussion at the next meeting February 8.

"Father and Son" Banquet.

A "Father and Son" banquet will be given next Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church. Fathers who have sons will take them to the banquet and fathers who are blessed with daughters only will borrow a son for the occasion. Prof. H. M. Barnett, principal of the east Denver High school, will give an address. The father and son banquets have been pleasurable affairs in the past, and no doubt this one will be more enjoyable than preceding ones.

The S. S. Club.

The regular meeting of the S. S. club has been postponed until Friday afternoon, January 24. The place of meeting and the name of the hostess will be published later.

Minerva Alumnae.

The Minerva Alumnae will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in room 44, Palmer hall. Prof. M. C. Gile will speak on "Egypt."

Cheyenne Parent-Teacher Association.

The Cheyenne school Parent-Teacher association held its annual election of officers at the last regular meeting Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Elbridge A. Stetson was reelected president; Mrs. John Hinch is the new vice president, Mrs. J. W. Ryter the treasurer and Mrs. Clippinger Fry the secretary.

A motion to amend the constitution so that the annual election will fall at the end of the school year instead of in mid-year was made and will be voted upon at the next meeting. There was a short informal program of music and folk dancing after which refreshments were served by Mrs. Stetson, Mrs. Arkwright, Mrs. Corrin and Miss Foster.

Ramona Embroidery Club.

The Ramona Embroidery club was entertained by Mrs. Carrie Morgan at 15 East Jefferson street, last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. J. M. Berry of Carlisle, Ky.; Mrs. Day of Salina, Kan.; Mrs. Frank Cotten and Mrs. S. B. Gamble were special guests of the afternoon. A delicious luncheon was served at 4 o'clock by the hostess who has but recently moved into her cosy little home from the east.

The Priscilla Embroidery Club.

The Priscilla Embroidery club spent a pleasant afternoon Wednesday at the home of Mrs. James Bussey, 25 North Spruce street. The invited guests of the club were Mrs. B. Sode and Mrs. E. C. Shelden. After the sewing was laid aside the hostess served a delightful luncheon. The next meeting of the club will be Wednesday afternoon, January 22, at the home of Mrs. James Cromwell, 40 Boulder crescent.

The O. D. D. club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. C. H. Curl, 526 East Huerfano street. The afternoon was spent playing cards, and at the close of the game dainty refreshments were served. The first prize in the card game, a hand-painted celery tray was awarded to Mrs. S. A. Hoon. The second prize, a syrup pitcher, was received by Mrs. G. L. Bender, and the consolation prize, a mustard pot, was given to Mrs. G. E. Williams. The club will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Hoon, 418 East Kiowa street.

The L. T. S. & R. Club.

The L. T. S. & R. club will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. P. M. Maris.

Turquoise Embroidery Club.

The last meeting of the Turquoise Embroidery club was held at the home of Mrs. D. Lindsay, 2518 North Tejon street. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in embroidering and the hostess served dainty refreshments. The special guest of the club was Mrs. Hamlin. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. William Litzenberg, 815 North Wahsatch, on January 17.

Columbine Embroidery Club.

The Columbine Embroidery club met with Mrs. Clyde Penney at her home, 1014 North Cedar street, Wednesday afternoon. The members of the club each brought to the meeting pictures of themselves taken when children, and the game of guessing who each child was proved very interesting. Mrs. Walton won the first prize and Mrs. Sewell the second. After this a dainty luncheon was served, a huge platter of popcorn balls entwined with streamers of red ribbon forming the centerpiece of the table. Those present were Mrs. A. E. Yount, Mrs. R. G. Harrison, Mrs. F. C. Walton, Mrs. C. A. Sunderlin, Mrs. W. C. Whalen, Mrs. O. H. Dean, Mrs. H. J. Sewell, Mrs. J. W. Gillis and Mrs. Penney.

The next meeting will be held with H. J. Sewell, 1550 Manitou boulevard, January 22, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Poinsettia Club.

The Poinsettia Sewing club met with Mrs. E. S. Cohen at her home, 425 North Wahsatch avenue, for a very pleasant afternoon Wednesday. After the sewing was laid aside Mrs. Cohen served a delicious luncheon. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Harry Richmond, 1628 Washington avenue, Wednesday afternoon, January 22, at 2 o'clock.

Study Class of Study Club.

The study class of the Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet with Mrs. C. D. Taylor, 429 Lincoln avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The afternoon will be devoted to a talk on "Civics" by Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, who is a member of the civics committee of the State Federation of Woman's clubs.

Art and Literature Department.

The art and literature department of the Woman's club will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the club rooms in the I. O. O. F. temple. Miss Flansburg will lecture on "Greek Art in Its Decline."

The Round Dozen Embroidery Club.

Mrs. J. G. Gardner was hostess at a meeting of the Round Dozen Embroidery club last Tuesday afternoon at her home, 524 West Platte avenue. The first hour was devoted to fancy work. Then the guests were called upon to dress dolls and when completed some very artistic costumes were exhibited. Mrs. W. L. Harrison carried off the honors. Later refreshments were served. The special guests of the afternoon were Mrs. J. M. Allen and Mrs. Vogler. The next meeting of the club will be January 21 with Mrs. Harrison at her home, 1712 Colorado avenue.

The Esperanto Society.

There seems to have been increased activity shown during the past year in the cultivation of Esperanto, the international language. The following extract from the Boston Transcript would suggest that the interest so strikingly manifested at the Congress of North American Esperantists, held in Boston last summer, has not noticeably lessened since that time. The Transcript says:

"The practicability of bringing all the peoples to a common language does not seem so millennially remote after a glance at what has already been accomplished by the Esperantists. They have spread their new tongue so far that a man may now travel round the world with a fair degree of certainty that he is to find in any place of consequence enough to be on the map an Esperantist to serve as his interpreter among the natives of any and every land of both occident and orient. It is a busy scene that one may witness at the headquarters of the Boston society any Tuesday evening. The classes overflow from the club room into the corridors of the Pierce building, and there is beside a class in session in the anteroom of the Public Library lecture hall. The other night a young Swede, at work at his trade in Somerville, and only six weeks in this country, dropped in and found himself at home with a hospitable company of young men and women who know no more of his native language than he knows of theirs. They fraternized warmly at once upon their speaking knowledge of Esperanto. There is more Esperanto in France, as there is of almost every advanced enlightenment, than anywhere else in the world, and there the latest triumph of the growing literature of the new language has been registered—the translation of a story originally written in Esperanto into Parisian French. Aviation, too, though an American invention, has been developed almost wholly in France. Its latest refinement is to require of candidates for the aviator's license a working knowledge of Esperanto against the chances of being compelled to descend across the national boundaries."

In Colorado Springs the Esperanto conferences, suspended during the summer, were resumed in the fall, and weekly gatherings for practice in the conversational use of the language under the direction of Mr. William N. Birnby are held each Monday evening at the home of Prof. E. H. Loud, 1203 North Tejon street, where anyone who is interested in the new world-speech is welcome and where those who so desire can make arrangements for its study.

Section One Meets Tuesday.

Section one of the First Methodist church will meet Tuesday, January 14, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. N. C. Crowley, 1314 North Tejon street. A large attendance of members is requested, as officers for the year will be elected.

Steele Parent-Teacher Meeting.

The next meeting of the Steele school Parent-Teacher association will be held at the school Friday evening, January 17. Mr. H. W. Cowan, superintendent of the Myron Stratton home, will give an address on "What the State Does for Dependent Children." The pupils of the school have arranged a musical program and will also assist in serving the refreshments. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock and all friends of the school are cordially invited to attend.

The board of directors of the Woman's club will meet Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Alta Vista hotel.

Social Science Study Class.

The study class of the social science department of the Woman's club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. L. Mumma, 1801 North Tejon street. The afternoon was devoted to a review by Mrs. E. P. Matthews of Arnold Bennett's "How to Live on Twenty-four Hours a Day."

The Miercoles Club.

The members of the Miercoles Embroidery club enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Fred K. Pratt, 21 West St. Elmo avenue, Ivywild.

Buena Vista Mothers Club.

Dr. Josephine L. Peavey spoke on "Cleanliness—Mental, Moral and Physical" before the members of the Buena Vista Mothers club at the school auditorium Friday afternoon. Mrs. W. W. Warner also sang several solos during a very interesting afternoon.

North End W. C. T. U.

The North End W. C. T. U. will observe Child Labor day next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John W. Yates, 1335 North Weber street. The address of the afternoon will be given by Prof. L. V. Breitwieser of Colorado college, and there will be special music. The program is in charge of Mrs. J. M. Geddes. During social hour refreshments will be served by the members of Mrs. F. E. Griswold's division. All interested are urged to attend.

Quartz lamps are experimentally in use in the streets of Chicago and are said to put the other electric lamps in the shade.

THE GAZETTE, 60c A MONTH

Miss Gretchen Knorr

Who Will Soon Appear in Vaudeville on the Orpheum Circuit

Miss Gretchen Knorr, who will be remembered as a member of the James Hawley company, who played in stock in this city last summer, is now appearing with decided success on an eastern vaudeville circuit. Miss Knorr has secured a contract with the Orpheum and will appear on that circuit in February.

Miss Knorr is an attractive girl with personality and charm. She combines hard work with her natural talent and her friends and critics predict a great future for her. She is a Colorado Springs girl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Croy, now residing here.

ATTENTION! MUSIC TEACHERS!

THE WESTERN INSTITUTE OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART

Offers a

SPECIAL COURSE For MUSIC TEACHERS

By

Mrs. Blanche Dingley Mathews

Mrs. Mathews is an acknowledged authority in music education. Many of the leading instructors of the country are exponents of her teaching ideals.

For further information, address Mr. Frederick Schweikher, 36 E. Eighteenth Ave., Denver, Colo.

WHY IS A GOOD FIGURE?

An Eminent Scientist Says It Is All a Matter of Using Our Bodies Properly and Living Up to Our Good Start in Babyhood

From the Delineator.

All that is necessary to have a perfect figure is to be perfectly vigorous, and straight and strong. Any figure which has a well developed chest bellows, a straight back, swift legs for racing, and strong, well balanced arms for grasping and striking, with deft hands and enduring feet, will be beautiful, or at least good and attractive. And while nature may have been at times a trifle absentminded when she was dotting our eyes, or thumbing our noses, or penciling our eyebrows, so as to turn us out a trifle below concert pitch in one or two respects, she has taken precious good care that 95 per cent of us are born with straight backs, and legs that are exactly the same length, and arms that match, and chests that will expand beautifully in fresh air, and hands and fingers that need only training to make them graceful and full of character.

It is one of the consolations of life to think that there was a time in the lives of every one of us when we were not only universally admired, but really beautiful; and that was when we were babies. If we have fallen from that high estate it has been chiefly our own fault, or that of our parents. Unlike all other machines, the human machine makes itself, and builds its own proportions as it grows. It has a good start and a well balanced, properly proportioned foundation plan, so if it has not grown up straight and symmetrical, it is the fault of the way in which it has been run and fueled. While our length and, to a lesser degree, our breadth are usually determined within an inch or two by heredity, yet every height and weight of the human figure has its own possibilities of symmetry and gracefulness and beauty.

Each part of our body and our limbs is literally made by being used. Our legs grow graceful, straight and well formed by being used for leg purposes, that is, for running, jumping and playing in the open air. Our arms and shoulders grow rounded and beautiful, tapering down to closely hinged elbow and supple wrist by being used literally as "arms" for purposes of attack and defense, for climbing and swinging weapons and tool using. Crooked legs mean crooked use; spindle arms mean feeble play; round shoulders mean weak muscles; and curved spines too heavy burdens in childhood, whether of books or of babies.

Your child will grow as straight as a young fir tree and as supple as a willow if you will only let him, and feed him well. We are not born with a certain fixed, bony framework of animal concrete, straight or crooked, long or short, upon which we must build ourselves as best we may; on the contrary, our bones are but the slowly hardening cores of our muscles; built by them, shaped by them, made straight or crooked by them, an we can literally build, or wrap our bodies into any shape we will, within the limitations of the genus humanum.

Best Results in Childhood.

While naturally our best and most striking results in building a good figure can be obtained during childhood when it is plastic and growing, yet our power by no means ceases with the attainment of full stature. Most of us, in fact, in the nature of the case, have grown up into a fairly good rough and ready imitation of the human form divine not all that we could wish to look at, perhaps, but a fairly good working solution of the problem "How to be" of respectable speed, endurance and general working power.

If our contour or symmetry is deficient in any part, it is because we have not used that part properly—whether too much or not enough—and it is usually quite practicable to [illegible] up such esthetic defects as we [illegible] and give our bodies proportions and symmetry which will constitute beauty of a type, although possibly not of the highest.

If you think that your neck, for instance, is your weak point, it is merely a column of muscles with a slender core of bone inside them to support the head. These muscles form seven-eighths of its bulk and shape, and are merely for the purpose of moving the head, overlaid, like all muscles in health, with a smoothing and rounding packing of fat. As the muscles are all arranged, like the animals that went into the Ark, two by two, in pairs—if they are well exercised, they will grow exactly alike on both sides, which will make the neck symmetrical. They will at the same time increase in thickness and in rippling roundness of outline, giving the beautiful swanlike nobility which is so much admired. Then if the appetite which comes from the proper exercise of any group of the body muscles is gratified with plenty of nice tasting, nutritious foods, the coating of fat over the muscles of the neck will develop thicker and give it the desired softness and roundness of outline.

You never saw a baby or a perfectly healthy rosy child with other than an adorable neck. Get back to first principles, plenty of play in the open air, plenty of the richest and most savory foods, and sleep every night until you can sleep no more, and you may again have that kind of neck yourself. Every healthy child, every perfectly healthy woman, should be a little bit plump; and a little too much is just enough.

If your arms are too thin and flat to suit you, exercise them abundantly in the open air, feed well the appetite you will get, and if there is not something radically wrong with your general health, you can build them up into a vigorous, wholesome looking, at least fairly passably rounded approach to symmetry.

Every gymnasium trainer expects to get, as a matter of course, an increased girth in both arm and forearm of from half an inch to an inch and a half in half a year's training. The human machine is the only machine that can repair itself. Almost any defect, save those due to actual loss of substance by disease or accident, can be trained and built, played, fed and slept out of existence. Don't sit around wishing yourself beautiful. Get out and make yourself so.

Health and Beauty Advice

By MRS. MAE MARTYN.

Celia: You can't expect to appear fascinating with pimples all over your face. During the summer anyone's blood is likely to become thick and sluggish from accumulated poisons which frequently find an outlet in the face. This condition can be overcome by taking a good system-tonic and blood-purifier. An excellent and inexpensive old-fashioned tonic of tried merit is made with kardene. Dissolve one ounce of kardene in a half-pint alcohol (not whisky), then add one-half cupful sugar and enough hot water to make a quart. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and you will soon feel like a new person and your complexion will clear and take on a healthy tone.

W. J. B.: Those annoying hairs on your chin will quickly vanish after an application of a delatone paste, made by mixing together a little water and powdered delatone. This paste is to be applied and left on the skin two or three minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. The delatone treatment is quite harmless and always leaves the skin clear and smooth.

Gussie: I, too, was flat-chested until I used the famous vaucaire treatment, but now have a well developed figure. You can prepare this treatment in the privacy of your home and I am sure the result will be entirely pleasing. Dissolve 1½ cupfuls sugar in 1 pint water and add 1 ounce galloi. Then take 2 teaspoonfuls at meal time. Excepting in stubborn cases, development starts quite soon.

E. B. S.: Although gray hair is sometimes caused by worry, it is generally due to a diseased scalp as indicated by such symptoms as dandruff, itching of the scalp and brittle, falling hair of which you speak. To restore your scalp to a healthy condition, first keep it clean by shampooing every ten days or two weeks with canthrox, then massage the scalp, using a good quinine hair-tonic. You can prepare the tonic yourself by adding one ounce of quinzoin to a half-pint of alcohol (not whisky) and a half-pint of cold water. This is much better than most ready-prepared hair-tonics, as it contains nothing to make the hair coarse, sticky or "stringy." It will remove the dandruff and stop your hair from coming out. You will find it an ideal dressing for the hair and very refreshing to an itching scalp.

S. R. O.: If your superfluous flesh proves annoying and distressing, try the following fat reducer which has given excellent results: Dissolve four ounces of parnotis in 1½ pints hot water; when cool strain and take a tablespoonful of the liquid before each meal. This remedy is harmless. By avoiding very rich foods and taking plenty of exercise you will find this remedy will cut down your weight very rapidly.

Mrs. Ruth: There can be no possible excuse for a woman of your age neglecting her complexion. It is a duty you owe yourself to look as youthful and charming as possible. I would not encourage you to use face powder; it rubs off too easily, shows too readily and does no permanent good. The use of a good lotion made by dissolving four ounces of spurmax in half a pint of hot water or witch hazel and adding two teaspoonfuls of glycerine will take away that coarse, sallow, oily look to your skin and make it soft, pink and youthful. This lotion is an excellent beautifier and whitener and will last longer than powder. It is splendid for cold sores, freckles, pimples and preventing chapping in the winds.

Lovera: (a) Don't worry. What if your hair is a little thin, looks "stringy" and is hard to do up and make look nice. There is a remedy for all this. Shampoo your hair once in two weeks with a teaspoonful of canthrox dissolved in a cup of hot water, rinsing afterwards in clear water. The rich, cleansing lather will please you. This will rid your scalp of dirt and dandruff and make your hair soft and glossy. Your hair will dry quickly and be so fluffy and nice you will forget your hair-troubles. But don't wash your hair with soap. The "free" alkali in soap ruins the hair gloss, makes it streaky and dead looking. (b) To make an excellent skin-whitener and complexion-beautifier, see answer to "Mrs. Ruth."

Harriet: For your tired, dull, inflamed eyes you need a good eye-tonic. Dissolve an ounce of crystos in a pint of water. Two or three drops of this in each eye daily will strengthen your eyes and make them bright and sparkling. This tonic will not smart and has proven a great aid to those who wear glasses. A friend of mine who has remarkably clear, beautiful eyes tells me that she uses this simple tonic regularly to keep them bright and full of expression. I find it excellent for weak, inflamed, tired eyes and granulated eyelids.—Adv.

BEDROOM ACCESSORIES

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Dainty bedroom accessories in the way of curtains, bedspreads, bureau and dresser scarfs can be easily made at small cost of striped or checked gingham.

Blue and white is a clean, cool color to select.

For the bedspread use coarse white lace insertion about an inch and a half wide to join the breadths together down the center and also to place at the heading of a ruffle eight inches wide that is placed on each side and across the bottom of the spread.

Shams for pillows are edged with narrow insertion and a four-inch ruffle. For the bureau scarf use three 12-inch squares of gingham, joined and edged with insertion.

The window curtains are made perfectly plain, excepting for a ruffle across the end, headed with insertion. A deep valance across the top is edged with a narrow ruffle also. With a blue and white cotton rug on the floor this makes a most attractive room for a young girl. Gingham is very inexpensive and launders beautifully.

THE GAZETTE, 60c A MONTH

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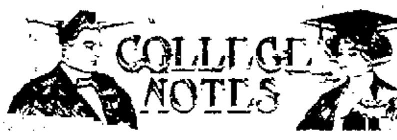


The Hypatia Function

[illegible] the Hypatia [illegible] ... served at 6 o'clock at dinner tables [illegible] the Shasta daisy. The special guests of the society [illegible] Mrs. W. [illegible] Slocum, Miss Ruth Loomis, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton [illegible] and Mrs. William Watson [illegible] and Miss Marianne Brown. Other guests will be Miss Barclay, Miss Marie Roberts, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Professor Motten, Mr. [illegible] Mr. Harold [illegible] and Miss Ada Henderson, Mr. [illegible] Mr. D. L. [illegible] Mr. Thomas [illegible] Mr. Fred [illegible] Mr. George Forbes, Mr. [illegible] Mr. Charles Carson, Mr. William Neswanger, Mr. Anson Nordhe, Mr. Sam Kittleman, Mr. George Cowdery, Mr. Wendell Stocks, Mr. [illegible] and Mr. Walter Thomas.

The members of the Hypatia are Miss Letitia Lamb, president; Miss Mattie Lewdrum, vice president; Miss Ada Sundquist, treasurer; Miss Gladys Woolley, secretary; Miss Ruth Cunningham, [illegible] Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Carrie Berger, Miss Myrtle King, Miss [illegible] Miss Jessie Sheldon, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Adair Gee, Miss Louise Willson and Miss Delphine Schmitt.

The Last Alpha Tau Dance

The last dance which the members of the Alpha Tau Delta fraternity will give until they become members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity in March took place last night at the Plaza hotel. The ballroom was elaborately decorated with the fraternity colors, red and white, and Fink's orchestra played for the dancers. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond chaperoned the party. Those present were Miss Barclay, Miss Sheafor, Professor Motten, Mr. Cort, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Dowgs, Mr. and Mrs. Gray Harmon, Mr. Ray Sayre and Mr. Lamb of Pueblo, Mr. Byron Winans, Mr. Herbert Sinton and Mr. Abel Gregg of Denver. Mr. Albert Brown, Miss Patsy Ann Epperson, Mr. Herbert Roe, Miss Hubbard and Miss Durham of Denver, Miss Edna Nevin, Miss Mary Kittleman, Miss Agnes Lennox, Miss Helen Lennox, Miss Dorothy Edgar, Miss Lillian Wright, Miss Katherine Copeland, Miss Newcomb, Miss Bessie Metz, Miss Tittan, Miss Ruth Cuningham, Miss Virginia Pierce, Mr. Joe Spraw, Mr. Wallace Sharcott, Mr. Harter, Mr. Mantz, Mr. George Forbes, Mr. Harry Mourse, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Miller, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Glen Christy, Mr. Wilfred Ross and Mr. Sylvester Baker.

The Sigma Chi Bob Sled Party

Some of the Sigma Chis gave a bob sled party to their lady friends Monday evening after the snowstorm. After two hours of bobs sledding a hot supper was served at the chapter house. Mrs. W. G. Shaw chaperoned the party which included Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Hazel Davis, Miss Gladys Whittenberger, Miss Mary Walsh, Miss Dorothy Stott, Miss Agnes Lennox, Miss Florence Stevens, Miss Cora Kampf, Miss Ruth Davis and Messrs. Vandemoer, Wall, Sisco, Shaw, Hamilton, Kampf, Lewis, Emery, Van Stone and Bowers.

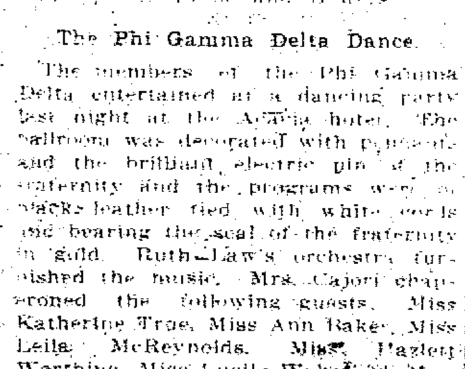
The Phi Gamma Delta Dance

The members of the Phi Gamma Delta entertained at a dancing party last night at the Acacia hotel. The ballroom was decorated with pennants and the brilliant electric pin of the fraternity and the programs were of black leather tied with white cords and bearing the seal of the fraternity in gold. Ruth-Law's orchestra furnished the music. Mrs. Cajori chaperoned the following guests: Miss Katherine True, Miss Ann Baker, Miss Leila McReynolds, Miss Hazlett Worthing, Miss Lucile Wakefield, Miss Octavia Hall, Miss Harriet Ferril, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Marguerite Banta, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Hazel Barney, Miss Marguerite Knutzen, Miss Evelyn Baker, Miss Ruth Wallace, Miss Florence Stevens, Miss Helen Kirkwood, Miss Cornelia Schuyler, Miss Geraldine Ellis, Miss Ruth Duncan, Miss Martha Palmer, Miss Florence Lyons, Miss Agnes Boyd, Miss Nana Dickey, Miss Kate Johnston, Miss Miriam Welles, Miss

AVOID DANGEROUS OPERATIONS FOR APPENDICITIS, GALL STONES AND STOMACH TROUBLE

One Dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Will Bring Quick Relief and Convince You of a Cure

If you suffer with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Gastritis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Pressure of Gas Around the Heart, Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Fainting Spells, Constipation, Congested and Torpid Liver, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis, and Gall Stones, obtain a bottle of this Wonderful Remedy and put it to a test at once.



AVOID THE KNIFE.

One dose will positively prove its great powers to cure. Over one hundred thousand sufferers have taken it; some had undergone dangerous surgical operations with but temporary relief, who now state that Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy completely cured them. It is the most widely known and successful remedy for all Stomach, Liver and Intestinal ailments. Ask for interesting literature and convincing testimonials regarding this remarkable Remedy. Give it a trial today. You will be convinced of its great curative powers no matter how skeptical you may be now. Prepared by Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago.
For sale in Colorado Springs by Macy's Pharmacy, corner Tejon and Vermijo Sts., and other druggists.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Elstun expect to leave about the first of February for southern California where they will spend several months.

Miss Jane [illegible] left last week for [illegible] several months.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] May of Maxhurst have gone to Pasadena, Cal., and will later go on down to San Diego [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse left yesterday for California for a visit of about three months. En route they will be the guests for a few days of their daughter and son, Dr. and Mrs. [illegible] Plumb, of Grand Junction.

Mrs. James McGill and her little daughter have come from California to spend a month or more with Mrs. McGill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Finlay, at their home, 2224 North Nevada avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Larrabee have taken a house in Ivywild for the winter. They are planning to return to their ranch early in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Maloon of Cascade, Colo., were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Will Howard Swan during a part of last week.

Mrs. E. E. Nichols and Proctor Nichols have returned from a visit to New York and will be at their home in Manitou indefinitely. Mr. Nichols, who spent the holidays with his family, returned to Washington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heizer returned to their home at Cascade Thursday after a week spent here with Mr. Heizer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Heizer.

Mrs. James T. Sanderson left Friday for Dallas, Tex., to join her family for the winter. The Sandersons and their two children and Mr. Louis Reinken with his two children expect to remain in Dallas for some time.

Mrs. H. E. Jordan returned yesterday from California, where she was called six weeks ago by the death of her sister.

Mrs. D. H. Hise has just returned to her home at 1316 Washington avenue from a month in Iowa.

Mrs. Fred A. Sperry and her sister, Mrs. Nellie Hill of Des Moines, left Friday evening for California. They will spend several weeks on the coast.

Mrs. Rome and her two sons, who have spent the past few months at Stratton park, left last week for their home in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes Seldomridge left Friday for Florida and Panama. They expect to be absent from the Springs for about two months.

Mrs. Nettie Harding Allen of Denver, formerly of Camp Harding at Stratton park, is visiting Mrs. Victor Bell at Woodlea, Kansas City.

Marie Bower, Miss Look, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hill and Mr. Arthur Sherry of Eaton.

The hosts were: Mr. Thomas Lynch, Jr., Mr. Paul Bailey, Mr. Dana Boyes, Mr. Joe Floyd, Mr. William Neswanger, Mr. Karl Weller, Mr. Harley Watson, Mrs. George Cowdery, Mr. Rowe Rudolph, Mr. Charles Johnson, Mr. Horace Hall, Mr. Wesley Dennis, Mr. Ralph Hall, Mr. Hunter Cover, Mr. Roy Muncaster, Mr. Harry Kramer, Mr. DeWitt Robinson, Mr. Judson Williams, Mr. Irvin Bruce, Mr. Glenn Cheley, Mr. Hamer Culp, Mr. John Jackson, Mr. Charles Harrison, Mr. Floyd McCammon, Mr. Louis Rudolph, Mr. Merril Turner and Mr. Don Will.

Cast for "Le Malade Imaginaire"

The following members of Le Cercle Francaise compose the cast which will this year present the club play, "Le Malade Imaginaire," sometime in March:

Angelique	Mlle. Gee
Beline	Mlle. Jackson
Toinette	Mlle. Hanowitz
Louison	Mlle. Snyder
Argan	M. Krueger
Cleante	M. Brckett
Beralde	M. Dupertius
Fleurant	M. Park
Diafoirus pere	M. Latimer
Diafoirus fils	M. Davis
Purgon	M. Argo

The members of Alpha Tau Delta and their friends are already planning many delightful affairs when the older members return to college for the installation of Phi Delta Theta in March.

An interesting letter received recently from Harry Ewing, '08, student secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the National university in Buenos Aires, states that there are no student publications at the university, no fraternities, no glee club or musical organization, no athletic association, and only one literary organization.

Sigma Chis Dance at San Luis.

A jolly dance was given last night at the San Luis school by the Sigma Chis. The rooms were decorated in the fraternity colors, blue and old gold, and light refreshments were served. Rena Strong's orchestra furnished the music, and Mr. and Mrs. George Allebrand chaperoned. The guests of the fraternity were: Miss Mellicent Campbell, Miss Dorothy Stott, Miss Gladys Whittenberger, Miss Cora Kampf, Miss Dorothy McCreery, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Mary Walsh, Miss Emma Downing, Miss Hazel Davis, Miss Isabel Henderson, Miss Bessie Atkinson, Miss Ruth Davis, Miss Eugenia Smallie, Miss Helen Kingman, Miss Ada Johnson, Miss Cornelia Porter, Miss Evans and Miss Lucile Pattison and Messrs. Jacobs, Evans and Taylor.

The hosts were: Messrs. Shaw, Sisco, Vandemoer, Bowers, Van Stone, Emery, Wall, Hamilton, Carey, Kempf, Lewis, Balch, Minnack, Claybaugh, Eager, Kingman, Estus and Moye.

Contemporary Alumnae Luncheon in Denver.

The Denver Alumnae of Contemporary club gave a beautifully appointed luncheon Friday of vacation week at the Brown Palace hotel in Denver. This is an annual affair when the guests of honor are the active members of the club who are in Denver for the holidays. The tables were attractively decorated in vivid red carnations, the club flower, and the place cards were red carnations drawn through hand-painted Contemporary pins. Miss Persis Kidder, '11, presided as toastmistress, and those responding to toasts were Miss Ella Warner, Miss Mary Porter, Miss Grace Trowbridge, Miss Frances Eames, Miss Dorothy Stott and Miss Katherine True.

The honor guests were Miss Stott, Miss True, Miss Marguerite Banta of the Springs, Miss Elizabeth Sutton, Miss Olive Hensley and Miss Harriet Ferril. Those of the alumnae who were able to be present were Miss Persis Kidder, Miss Ella Warner, Miss Irene Rudd, Miss Cornelia Barnes, Miss Frances Sims, Miss Grace Trowbridge, Miss Irene Fowler, Miss Grace Tuck, Mrs. Max Gieseke, Miss Gwendolyn Hedgwick, Miss Frances Eames, Miss Mary Porter, Mrs. Alice Pennington, Miss Faith Cox, Miss Grace Wilson of Greeley and Miss Marion Yerkes.

Delightful Tea.

Miss Madre Merrill entertained most delightfully with an afternoon tea last Saturday in compliment to several of her friends who were at home from school for the holidays. The house was decorated in red and white and about 50 called between the hours of 4 and 6. Presiding at the tea urns were Miss Ruth Brown and Miss Charlotte Allward, who were assisted in serving by Miss Marjorie Crissey, Miss Nana Dickey and Miss Helen Leipheimer. After tea one of the girls told each guest the fortune that the New Year would bring them.

The annual Men's Glee club concert will take place in Perkins hall next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. It promises to be "bigger and better than ever."

Miss Cornelia Schuyler entertained all the girls of the sophomore class at tea yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, in Bemis common room.

Miss Adair Gee entertained last year's Bemis freshman girls with a delicious spread last Tuesday.

Miss Virginia Gasson will return to continue her studies at C. C. January 15.

Miss Lucy Ferril, ex-'12, spent the holidays in Grand Junction as the guest of the Ela family.

Startling Secrets of The World's Most Famous Self-Made Beauty

Valeska Suratt, the Most Captivating Actress on the American Stage, the World's Greatest Exponent of Self-Made Beauty, to Unriddle Her Magic Art of Self-Made Loveliness.

Miss Valeska Suratt

VALESKA the thrilling, the bewitching, wonderful Valeska; before whom thousands have abandoned themselves to the caressing joy of an ecstatic half hour to listen to her and look upon her bubbling beauty, is to have a personal heart to heart beauty chat every Sunday.

A great triumph has been scored in securing from Valeska Suratt herself what she has never before chosen to reveal; for a self-made beauty is Valeska, with a superb charm all of her own industrious making, by means that are new, refreshing, wonderful, deliciously effective.

Valeska Suratt is the new flower on the American stage, not the dolled, kinky wig variety of powder and rouge, which the round moon of the spotlight deceives into a resemblance of beauty, but like a marbled Venus in life, whose features faultless in line, and texture can stand the scorching criticism of the sun. It is a maddening beauty, yet not born, but made.

With the lure of Broadway in her veins, that national pathway of wasted hopes, she became a histrionic climber to the top of the world's stage in a fraction of the time in which the ordinary star takes to make the dizzy trip. The emotional ecstasy of her acting carried her hearers into palpitating frenzy and her name was made, Valeska of "The Whooping Cough," "The Red Rose," and the "Kiss Waltz." She has the reputation of being the most expensively gowned woman on the American stage, but whether it is the elegance of her raiment, or the twenty karat diamond solitaire, that is the Suratt pride, the diamond ring which is the gift of Duke Boris of Russia, or the string of diamonds that encircles the left Suratt ankle, or the bewildering Suratt hats that magnetize the eye, the beauty of her face and form will be the most lingering of all your impressions.

* * *

Miss Suratt is known today as the greatest exponent of the art of self-made beauty. No one rivals her; no one equals her.

The experience and success of Miss Suratt, glorious as it is, demonstrates conclusively what most women have never before realized, that contour, complexion and texture of the skin may be so treated as to become incomparably beautiful in spite of the previous lack of beautiful lines, natural grace and charm.

The haggard, worn look, dull-looking eyes, the faulty poise of the facial muscles, the spotty complexion, the lack of form of bust, neck and shoulders may give way to a radiant fullness, and to the charm of skin texture that people call queenly and beautiful. Every woman, putting Miss Suratt's simple methods into practice can achieve what she has believed never could happen to her.

These beauty talks will be truly Valeskian, told only as Valeska herself can tell them. She has graciously agreed to retain nothing but to tell every one of her secrets, and every Sunday will be revealed her magic art of beauty making.

By Valeska Suratt

WELL, my dear sisters, my first chat will not be about things that you would not do anyhow. It will be about things that are simple; things you can't forget; things that will require but a few moments of your time and which are merely in line with your ordinary toilet which you engage in every day in the year.

I sometimes wonder whether or not I am really the one who has found the real source of beauty-making—it has all come so easily, so quickly, so promptly, almost as at the touch of a fairy wand.

All that I had tried and used before were makeshifts and make-believes. I knew it, because when I would arise in the morning with hair disheveled, with drowsy eyes, and the ruby on my cheek had gone, and the pallor of the morning had come, all the work of the previous day had vanished and another day of struggling for twelve hours of beauty at the dressing-table lay before me. Now the mornings have no terrors for me. The beauty work that I did yesterday, last weeks, last month, last year, still remains for today, tomorrow and the future. I live in peace and happiness with the beckoning world before me. They receive me with open arms and I love them.

* * *

Today I have picked out several of the most important of my beauty secrets, and I am sure if you will do exactly as I instruct you to do, you will, in the next few weeks, say with me Eureka! Then your heart will palpitate with mine and you will know.

Most important to the average woman is how to get rid of those tell-tale signs of age, Father Time's register, wrinkles! I have used the following treatment for several years, after I gave up the old, thread-bare advice that seemed to take an age to produce any result at all. I made up the treatment myself, and had several of my deserving friends use it.

* * *

Make up the treatment yourself as follows, obey instructions implicitly, and you will not be disappointed.

In a large bowl pour one-half pint of very hot water, not boiling. Place this bowl in a pan of water on a slow fire. In a few minutes add two ounces of eptol and continue stirring until all is dissolved. At first it will look like jelly, then it will start to cream. When it does this, remove it from the fire and stir constantly until cold. Add slowly two tablespoonfuls of glycerine. Then keep it in an air-tight jar. You should be able to get eptol at any good drugstore and it should not cost you more than fifty cents. This will last quite a while.

Apply this cream every morning with the tips of the ten fingers, after you have washed your face thoroughly with warm water and soap. Plaster your face very liberally all over with it, around the eyes, on the forehead, on either side of the mouth, everywhere. After you have applied it don't merely rub your face all over as though you were handling a baby's skin, but dig right in. Take up the flesh in your fingers and pinch it, squeeze it, roll it. Do this for a few minutes until the cream disappears. Then apply your complexion powder. Do the same at night. This cream will not grow hair.

* * *

I am going to give you next my special secret for bust development. I can positively assure any woman, young or middle-aged that the bust can be developed luxuriantly in a comparatively short time. If this simple formula is faithfully followed, success sure and surprising is bound to result. Electricity, vacuum instruments, etc., are of no value whatever. I tried them out several years ago myself, and know.

In a half-pint of cold water, dissolve a half cup of sugar and two ounces of what is called ruetone. Mix well together. Then pour into a bottle. Of this take two teaspoonfuls three or four times a day in a half glass of water after meals. The ruetone you can get at the drugstore for one dollar. This formula is safe or I would not give to you, of course. It gives very remarkable results in a few weeks' time.

Falling hair undoubtedly can be stopped at once by the following mixture and the hair be made to grow most luxuriantly.

With a half-pint of water mix half a pint of alcohol. To this add one ounce of beta-quinol. Shake thoroughly, and it will then be ready for use. If you prefer, you can use imported bay rum instead of the water and alcohol.

The beta-quinol you can get at almost any drug-store for not more than fifty cents. The ordinary prepared hair tonic which you buy in the stores usually costs you one dollar. But this formula makes a full pint of the best hair-grower and costs you much less than a dollar.

This formula should be applied very freely after brushing the scalp generously for a few minutes all over. Rub the tonic thoroughly into the scalp with the finger tips.

Next Sunday I will give you several more of my beauty secrets.

"One thing is essential—you must use my formulas liberally. If you try to be spare in applying them you rob yourself of their wonderful results."

"Deep wrinkles vanish in a short time."

Valeska Suratt in One of Her Magnificent Stage Costumes

A WOMAN WINS WASHINGTON

Robert D. Heinl in Leslie's.

Much has appeared in public prints about Secretary Knox, but less regarding Mrs. Knox. This has been due not to her lack of accomplishments, for she is one of the most charming and accomplished cabinet hostesses who has ever graced Washington's official set. There is not a more interesting woman in public life than Mrs. Knox, and so much could be told about her that it is hard to know where to begin.

Women with social prestige are often cold and indifferent, but this could not be said of the wife of the present secretary of state. Above all things, she has a kindly heart and is courteous to everybody alike. At one of the great New Years day receptions when any one may call at the White house and thousands of persons file through to shake hands with the president, a forlorn and rather shabbily-dressed woman lost her place in the line. The Marine band was playing a quickstep and the scene was impressive. She became somewhat confused and did not know which way to turn. Tears were in the eyes of the woman, when Mrs. Knox, who was in the receiving line, saw her plight. Without a second's hesitation, she left her station at the side of Mrs. Taft and went to where the stranger was standing. The woman was instantly put at her ease and directed how to proceed. Mrs. Knox, the perfect hostess, was so unostentatious in the matter that possibly not more than one or two persons noticed what had transpired.

President Taft personally requested Mrs. Knox to accompany the secretary of state on his visit to the Central American republics. The request proved of the greatest benefit to the mission of good faith and American friendship to our neighbors of the south. If Mr. Knox had gone alone, only men would have been privileged to attend many of the formal functions. With Mrs. Knox in the party, it immediately became an event in which all might participate, and it was a delicate tribute to the women of Central America.

JEWELRY NOVELTIES MAKE THEIR APPEARANCE

From the Washington Evening Star.

Among the little novelties in jewelry that help to give an exclusive and very alluring finish to the toilet are the finger rings that now serve more than one purpose, and that purpose not the usual one of adorning the finger.

The glittering marquise ring of diamonds, the thumb ring with its one central antique jewel, the ring with its stones arranged somewhat after the manner of a Maltese cross, in short, the ring that is noticeable for its size as well as its artistic setting of jewels is now seen as a center decoration of the flat velvet bow that finishes the blouse or as an ornament of the equally modish bow of tulle, black, white or blue as may be preferred.

The ring is simply slipped over the bow, and practically answers the purpose of the old-fashioned tie ring men used to wear.

It is especially attractive when the stones are colored, and some women are having their rings sets with stones bearing the colors of their national flag—red, white and blue for instance—and are using them for the decorative purpose of slipping over the bow.

It is a good idea to wear a slender chain of gold round the neck, to which the ring is first attached, in order to avoid any danger of losing the ring from the bow.

In some cases the rings are mounted on hair pins and are worn as decorations in the evening coiffure. Two diamond rings are arranged at the head of the tortoise shell hair pin, and are fixed on a swivel in order to give them the effect of looseness.

The fashion is a pretty one, and many women who are almost burdened with rings are finding the vogue useful, as they are able to wear their treasures in different ways.

The fancy for wearing plain flat gold bracelets above the elbow, from which a charm is suspended, is also another fashion that suits some women. The bracelets are copies of the gold anklet or slave bangle, and bring into prominence the beauty of a well-rounded arm and a dimpled elbow.

They must be worn just above the elbow, and not below, or the whole idea of piquancy vanishes.

Coiffure ornaments that serve two purposes are those which can be converted into brooches, and two favorite designs are the bird incrusted with sapphires and the dragon fly with iridescent enamel wings and a jeweled body.

Do You Feel Chilly OR Feverish and Ache all Over ?

Feel worn out—blue and tired? Don't let your cold develop into bronchitis, pneumonia or catarrh. The reliable alterative and tonic which has proven its value in the past 40 years is

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

Restores activity to the liver and to the circulation—the blood is purified, the digestion and appetite improved and the whole body feels the invigorating force of this extract of native medicinal plants. In consequence, the heart, brain and nerves feel the refreshing influence. For over 40 years this reliable remedy has been sold in liquid form by all medicine dealers. It can now also be obtained in tablet form in \$1.00 and 50c boxes. If your druggist doesn't keep it, send 50 one-cent stamps to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages—answers all medical questions. Send 31c in one-cent stamps to R. V. Pierce, M. D.

DUBIOUS DRINKS OF CEYLON

From Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular.

Wine made in Ceylon has a curious enemy, the muskrat. Not an innocent and even edible little beast, like our own muskrat, but a creature described as "a fearful plague, and so powerful is its odor that at one time it was thought it would even penetrate glass.

"This belief was due to the fact that securely bottled wine, over the bottles of which this rat had passed and in passing perfumed them, was found on opening to be utterly worthless and full of musk." Investigations and experiments, however, showed that instead of penetrating the glass it finds access to the wine through the cork.

The water of Ceylon is none of the best. Near the cost line it is brackish, owing to the sea and the many salt marshes. In the low country where rivers and streams are few and far apart the supply is from artificial tanks, and their tributary streams and outlets are the resort of the deer and cattle and elephants that come to bathe and wallow in them, thereby keeping the water in a muddy state perpetually.

To remedy this condition the Cingalese resort to a rather curious practice; water for drinking purposes is always put into an unglazed chatty, which before using they thoroughly rub with a seed that they call ingini. This is rubbed on the inside of the chatty until about half of the seed is worn away; the muddy water is then poured in the prepared jar and allowed to stand.

At first the water is about the consistency of mucilage, but this soon disappears and a viscid sediment forms at the bottom of the vessel, the clear water remaining on top. It is now ready for use, and although not of the clearest is sufficiently pure for ordinary use.

Milk is almost a luxury in Ceylon owing to several causes, among which is the land leech. These pests frequent the pastures in such numbers that they will suck the blood from an animal in a very short time, and therefore cattle raising cannot be resorted to on any large scale. Another feature is the use of bakatoo by the natives in the milk which they sell to the Europeans who have settled there.

It is a thorny fruited plant with dark orange colored roots and primroselike flowers, which has equally wonderful effects on milk and water, though of a different nature. If pieces of the stem, root and leaves be mixed for a few seconds in milk and water, the liquid turns thick and mucilaginous, so much so that the water in this state can be raised by the hand several feet out of a basin and will fall back without noise. This, moreover, is done without imparting any color, taste or smell to the fluid, which returns to its natural state in about 10 or 15 minutes.

FANTASTIC PURSES IN FASHION

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

No item of the fashionable woman's wardrobe is more frivolous than her purse, these days. Sturdy, practical leather pocketbooks and handbags are no longer smiled upon by Madam Mode, who fancies the gayest, most frivolously feminine silken and bead trimmed receptacle for her pin money, powder puff and matinee tickets. Two of the new purses, just arrived from the Rue de la Paix, are illustrated here.

The four-sided purse on the left looks as though it might be used very satisfactorily as a tobacco pouch, and indeed this is exactly what the purse was used for in its first incarnation, for these purses have been copied from the tobacco pouches used by the dandies of the directoire day—just as the new coats and neckwear for women imitate masculine directoire modes. The tobacco pouch purse is made of glove silk embroidered with small cut steel beads—for glove silk, steel beaded purses are just now the craze in Paris. The pouch is drawn up on silk twisted cords which may be knotted and hung over the wrist.

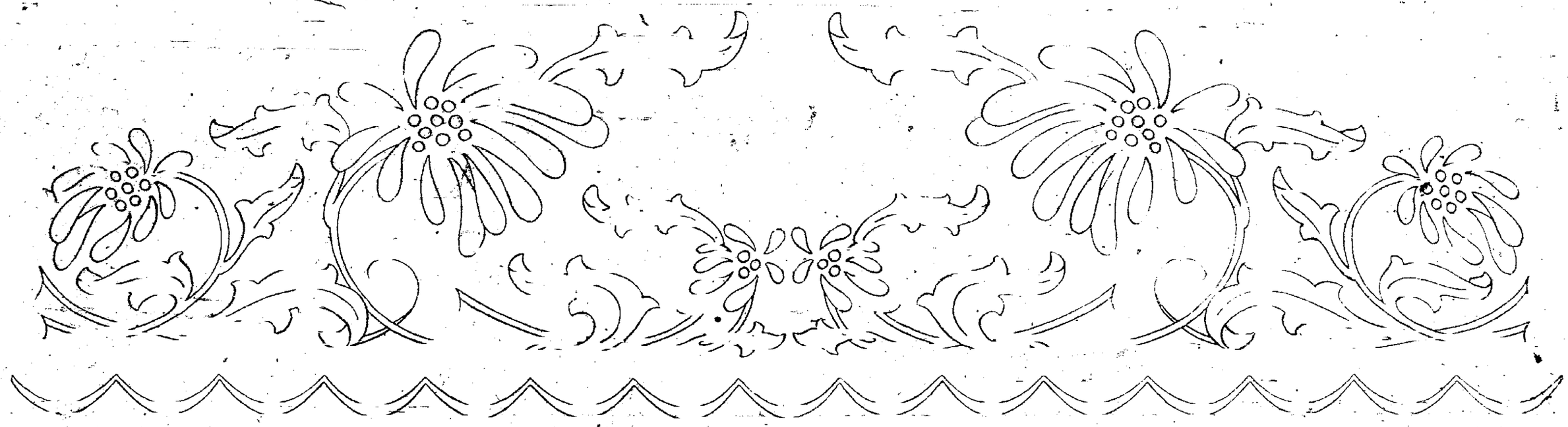
The second purse is a queer affair which is carried over the arm, one's money being in constant danger of slipping out at the ends. The purse is made of taffeta silk with a small satin-lined change-purse having a gilt frame at either end. At the center of the taffeta silk bag are two metal rings, large enough to slip easily over the finger.

Milwaukee's tax rate has been fixed at \$14.11 to the \$1,000, a decrease of almost \$3.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

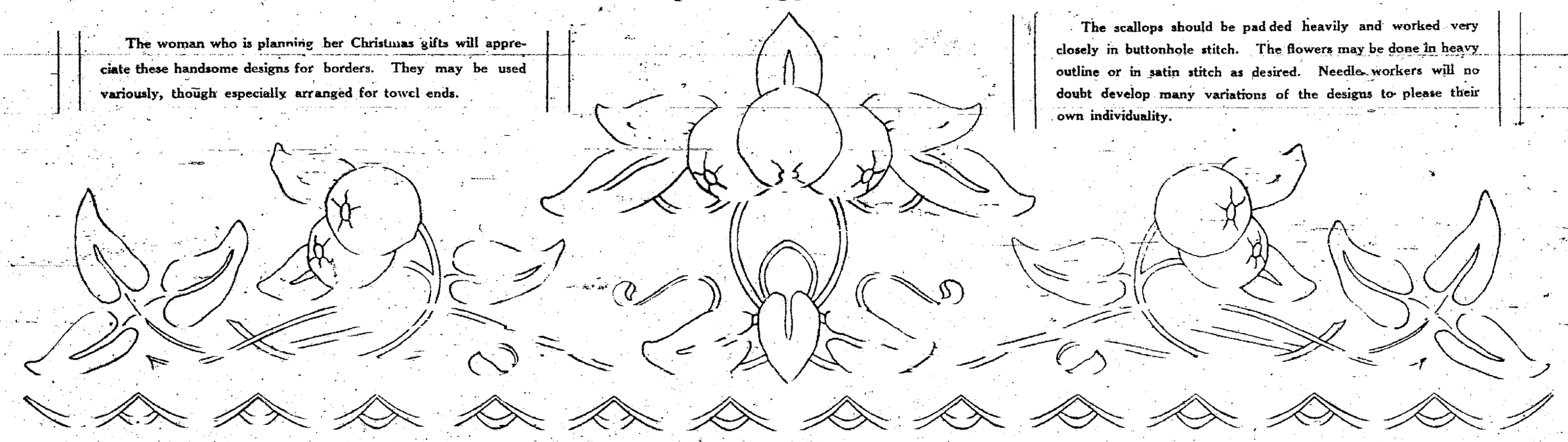
WORK and PLAY for the IDLE HOUR

EMBROIDERED BORDERS FOR TOWELS OR SCARFS



The woman who is planning her Christmas gifts will appreciate these handsome designs for borders. They may be used variously, though especially arranged for towel ends.

The scallops should be padded heavily and worked very closely in buttonhole stitch. The flowers may be done in heavy outline or in satin stitch as desired. Needle workers will no doubt develop many variations of the designs to please their own individuality.



MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

MRS. H. A. S.—Seed stitch merely consists of short even back stitches, placed at regular intervals, and in each succeeding line, the stitch is placed midway between the stitches of the preceding row and of an adjudged distance below.

The turn over of a petal is embroidered last, but if it is to be padded, the padding is done before embroidering any of the petal.

Am very glad that you care for the patterns and find them so available for practical use, and if it is at all possible, will gladly comply with your request.

♣ ♣ ♣

Designs for Baby Flannels.

Mrs. Y. M.:—The designs used for decorating baby flannels should always be dainty and the flannel itself, of a fine quality. For petticoats, French flannel is best and either cashmere or challis may be used for wrappers, sacks and capes.

Embroidery silks used to be exclusively employed for carrying out the designs on these flannels, but now mercerized cotton with a high lustre is very often used, as it does not become yellow and launders so well. All white is best to use although a delicate blue or pink floss can be used on the little wrappers and sacks.

If the design is rather large a good effect can be produced by working the edge of the flowers and leaves in narrow satin stitch and then filling the centers with seeding.

Very tiny flowers, such as for-get-me-nots should be worked from the centers to the edge of each flower. For conventional designs, the raised satin stitch is the best and most effective.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crochet Pattern.

Miss J.:—The crochet pattern you wish may be given later, but could not tell just when it could be published, as many requests have preceded yours.

Am pleased that you find the Woman's Section so interesting and hope the crochet designs given from time to time may be something you will care to carry out, for all the designs are very practical.

♣ ♣ ♣

Sewing Basket.

M. V. D.—A sewing basket of white wicker lined with flowered cretonne would be just the thing for your room with the white furniture.

Select a rather low basket with a low twisted handle and if you cannot get a white enamel basket of suitable shape, select one in the natural wicker and enamel it yourself.

After the enamel is perfectly dry, line the basket with flowered cretonne, and fasten two cretonne pockets on the outside.

Fasten the scissors to a ribbon and then tie one end of the ribbon to the handle of the basket or tie a bow of ribbon to the handle, leaving long ends to which any of the sewing necessities may be fastened. Fit the basket with a small pin cushion and all the other mending appliances, and it is ready for use.

Such a basket would not only look well in your room, but would also make a lovely gift.

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Underwear Trimming.

Mrs. V. D.—French cambric is a good material for underwear which you wish to trim with crochet. As you want to produce a lace like effect, number 70 or 80 cotton would be best to use.

If you make the trimming in the form of shallow yokes, it would be lovely for night gowns, chemise or corset covers.

Another pretty way when rather wide lace is used, is to fasten a strip of the lace insertion around the armholes, then connect these with a strip across the front and back and finish with a tiny crocheted edging.

♣ ♣ ♣

Stenciled Suggestions.

R. I.—Book covers are easily made, and two stenciled designs have been given in recent issues. One was published September 1, and the other September 22, 1912.

Work bags, shoe bags, party bags, in fact, bags of all sorts and description are usually good articles for fairs or bazaars and are not hard to make.

Table runners, chafing dish sets, centers and stand covers can all be stenciled with good effect. An easily made chafing dish set can be made of linen, fringed and stenciled with a design of cunning little bunnies.

The rose stencil book cover design could be used on runners and stand covers and the same stencil would be effective for bags by eliminating the lower part of the design and using just the three roses and leaves.

Evening scarfs made of either silk mull or crepe de chine, with stenciled ends, are lovely and should find ready sale.

♣ ♣ ♣

Dutch Boudoir Cap.

Mrs. F.—The front portion only of the boudoir cap is embroidered and almost any cap pattern can be fitted to it.

Cut a paper pattern and by laying it in pleats or gathers, you can adjust it to the size of your head. A full cap, which has quite a few gathers is pretty, but it should not be too large, or the cap will slip too far over the face and spoil the effect.

The Dutch cap, when finished, has a quaint effect which is very pretty indeed.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crochet Workbag.

Miss D.:—A bag for crochet work which holds the ball of cotton in place, would make a lovely gift and also prove a great convenience.

To make the bag, take two pieces of Dresden silk about seven and one half inches long and four and one half inches wide.

Overhand one side together and fasten strings of narrow ribbon to the other side, so it can be tied shut with tiny bows.

Sew the one end around a covered piece of cardboard and gather the other edge to a small crocheted ring. In place of a ring, the top may be gathered, leaving a small opening, and then buttonholed.

Put the ball of silk or cotton into the bag, drawing the cotton out through the hole in the top, and then tie the little strings into bows along the side. In this way the ball will be kept in place and there will be no danger of it rolling around the floor. When not in use, the lace and hook can also be kept in the bag.

This bag with material and a pattern for the now popular filet crochet lace, would make a gift which any crochet workers would certainly appreciate.

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Centerpiece.

Mrs. M.:—A centerpiece the size you wish would be too large for the space in the paper. Am very sorry to disappoint you and would gladly give the centerpiece if it were possible to publish it.

♣ ♣ ♣

A Pretty Hem.

Reader:—A scalloped hemstitched hem would make just the finish, and you can make it without the tedious work of drawing threads.

Turn the hem up the depth you wish and mark the scallops at the top. For this you can use a small saucer or any round object.

Turn this scalloped hem in and baste, then hemstitch in the usual way, using a very coarse needle and fine thread. The needle will separate the fabric and a very pretty scalloped hemstitched hem will be the result.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crochet Terms.

Mrs. C.:—The abbreviation tr. c. means treble crochet and to make a treble crochet stitch, throw thread over hook, draw through two loops, thread over and draw through other two loops.

A plain picot consists of a string of chain stitches, caught together by a plain stitch, thus forming an upright loop.

In the directions given, make 2 s. c., ch. 4 (chain 4 makes the picot), make 3 s. c. in same place. The little loop formed by the chain 4 is, as you see, caught with 2 s. c. in the same place, causing the little loop to stand upright, thus forming the picot.

Am so glad you find the crochet work so interesting and hope you will continue to find helpful patterns.

♣ ♣ ♣

Dresser Scarf.

Anna B.:—A very attractive dresser scarf, which would be unusual, is oval in shape and this form is especially pleasing with an oval shaped mirror.

The cover is made of dotted Swiss, the dots being embroidered in colored mercerized cotton. A narrow ruffle of colored batiste matching the mercerized embroidery cotton is applied to the edge with a narrow bias band.

A feather-stitching of white covers the bias band, which covers the joining of the ruffle.

This dresser cover is very effective and very easily made.

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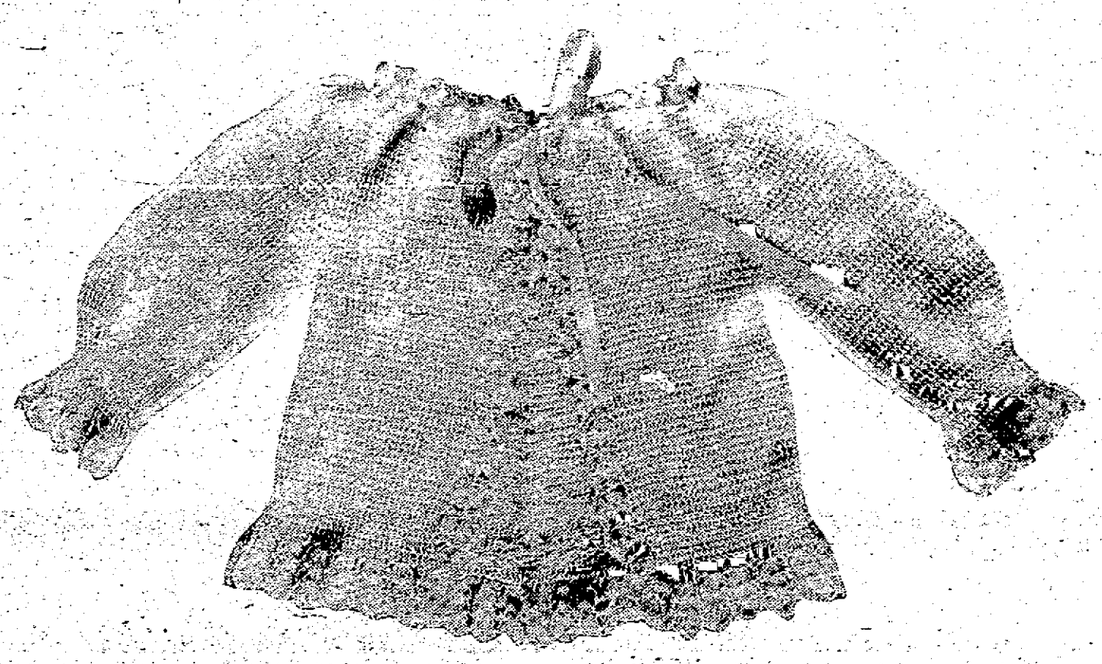
Material for Blouses.

Miss J. B.:—Nainsook is used for waists, also crepe and satine. The new crepe is very soft and delicate and is very popular for the separate waists.

Satin stitch embroidery is lovely on either crepe or ratine and may be combined with either seeding, couching or any kind of solid work, but eyelet embroidery should never be attempted on either of these materials.

Eyelet can be done with good effect on nainsook or handkerchief linen. At present the nainsook is very much in favor for fine blouses.

Baby Sacque in Afghan Stitch By Antonie Ehrlich



Materials: 2 sk. 2-fold cream white Saxony; 1 sp. crochet silk; 1 bone afghan hook, No. 2.

Ch. means chain; d. c. means double crochet; s. c. means single crochet; X is sign of repetition.

Using wool, ch. 101, take up the stitches, work off 20 stitches for front, ch. 2, work off 10 for shoulders, ch. 2, work off 20 for half of back, ch. 2, work off 1 (center of back), ch. 2, work off 20, ch. 2, work off 10 for other shoulder, ch. 2, work off last 20 for other front.

Second Row.—Take up the stitches, after every 5th stitch widen, by taking up a stitch between every 5th and 6th stitch until you have 23 stitches on needle, for front, take up the 2 ch., widen 1 stitch after each of the next 10 so that you have 10 stitches for shoulder, take up the 2 ch., then widen after every 5th stitch across back and take up the 2 ch. at each side of center so that there are fifty-one stitches across back. Make shoulder and front to correspond with other side.

Third Row.—Work off 21 stitches for front, ch. 2, work off 21 stitches for shoulder, ch. 2, work off 53 stitches for back, ch. 2. Make shoulder and front to correspond with other side.

Continue this way, making 2 ch. at each side of shoulder in every row, and widen 1 stitch at each side of middle of back in every third row, from neck to border. When you have twenty-two rows, break yarn.

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Fasten yarn and make sleeve twenty-three rows longer, break yarn. Skip 3 stitches from edge of sleeve, fasten yarn and pick up stitches to within eight of other edge. Work off. Break yarn. Make another row like this, beginning 16 stitches from edge. Work off 3 stitches at a time instead of 2. Break yarn. Make one row all across bottom of sleeve. Make other sleeve to correspond. Fasten yarn to front of sacque and work, without widening except every third row in middle of back until you have twenty-two rows under the arm.

For the border: Fasten silk, and make one row of afghan stitch, take up and work off at bottom of sacque with it.

Second Row.—Use wool make one row.

Third Row.—X take up two stitches with wool, take up two stitches with silk. Repeat from X across sacque, carrying the silk and wool across without breaking. Work off the wool stitches with wool and the silk stitches with silk.

Fourth Row: Take up three stitches with wool, X take up two with silk, take up two with wool. Repeat from X across sacque. Work off as before.

Fifth Row.—Take up one stitch with wool, X take up two with silk, take up two with wool. Repeat from X across sacque. Work off as before.

Sixth Row.—Take up four stitches with wool, X, take up two with silk, take up two with wool. Repeat from X across sacque. Work off as before.

Seventh Row.—Use wool, make one row.

Eighth Row.—Use silk, make one row.

Ninth Row.—Use wool, make one row.

Make a border like this on each sleeve, sew up sleeve.

Make ribbon row, by fastening wool at neck and ch. 4, X skip four stitches, 1 d. c. in next stitch, ch. 1. Repeat from X for neck. Using wool make a shell of 4 d. c. with 1 ch. in center in every fifth stitch across bottom of sacque. Break yarn.

✣ ✣ ✣

Fasten wool on left front at neck, make a shell of 4 d. c. with 1 ch. in center down front of sacque, in every fifth stitch, 1 shell in center of each across bottom, work up other front, and make one shell in each space across top of sacque. Continue around sacque making a shell in center of each shell of previous row until you reach neck. Break yarn.

Fasten silk in center of shell at neck on left front, 1 s. c., X ch. 2, 1 s. c. between two shells of top row, ch. 2, 1 s. c. between shells of second row, ch. 2, 1 s. c. in edge of sacque between shells of first row, ch. 2, 1 s. c. between shells of first row, ch. 2, 1 s. c. between shells of top row, ch. 2, 3 s. c. in center of shell of top row. Repeat from X around sacque, working silk between the three shells at bottom of sacque and catching it in sacque proper, and catching it under the one ch. in ribbon row.

Work same edge on sleeves.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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THE WORLD OF FASHION

The Fashionable CABARET Demands RICH EVENING GOWNING

A Gown that Seems Simple but Cost a Fortune

Many Supper Gowns are Accompanied by Oriental Caps

Typical Restaurant Supper Gown with Lace Sleeve

Hats are Worn with Most Decollete Costumes

Velvet and Gold Lace in a Bronze and Green Harmony

Pastel Chiffon Tunics Above Velvet Petticoats A Practical Solution of the Restaurant-Gown Problem—Gauzy Scarfs and Sparkling Coiffure Caps

ONE of the current magazines—a magazine devoted, incidentally, to theatrical matters—has come out with a very frank arraignment of what it refers to as "The Deadly Cabaret," and tells what this particular form of supper-entertainment, borrowed as it asserts, from the dregs of Paris life, is doing to the manners, tastes and morals of New Yorkers—especially of theater-going New Yorkers, or of New Yorkers who were habitual theatergoers before the fascinations of the Cabaret led them to seek amusement of the footlights variety in the restaurants rather than at the theaters.

But in spite of protests of one sort or another, the Cabaret is just now the fad in New York and few and exclusive are the restaurants that have not fallen into line. There are conservative and old-fashioned folk, to be sure, who would far rather repair, after the play, to a softly lighted supper-place, where conversation with a companion may be enjoyed to the strains of a finished string orchestra, instead of spending an hour or two—after the intellectual or musical treat of the early part of the evening—eating and drinking to the racket of ragtime choruses, banjo duets, and overdone sentimental ballads shrieked by sopranos or bleated by tenors who could never have found a salaried position behind the footlights. But the Cabaret is the thing, and from the sumptuous supper place on Longacre Square with its line of automobiles waiting outside to the unsavory side door in some remote back street, with "Ladies' Entrance" over the fanlight and "Cabaret Inside," conspicuously posted nearby, this form of after-the-show entertainment possesses Manhattan.

Masculine and Feminine Supper Costumes Not in Harmony.

The Englishman or Englishwoman visiting in New York is amazed at the custom which makes it quite the ordinary thing for women to sup in the fashionable restaurants attired in the panoply of full evening dress, including decollete gown, jewels, elaborately arranged and ornamented coiffure and a trained skirt, while escorted by men in ordinary business suits of rough worsted and tweed accompanied by colored shirts and neckties, and even by tan shoes. American men, as a mass, not a class, detest conventional evening dress, and their wives, sisters and sweethearts may either put up with their escort in comfortable, familiar duds or stay at home. And American women—as a mass, not as a class,—have accepted the situation and—many of them—not having any other occasion to don the grand toilette, indulge in it at theater and restaurant, where lights and luxurious surroundings offer a suitable festive background for such attire.

The Evening Gown That Must Be Worn Through the Street.

Though the large proportion of well dressed folk who patronize the fashionable Cabaret entertainments live within a radius easily covered by the ubiquitous taxicab, there are many women who come in from the suburbs for an evening at the theater and supper afterward, and in such cases the costume must be designed with a thought about the journey back and forth. Very practical for this purpose are the velvet skirted gowns with tunics of chiffon or lace, the costume growing more and more airy as it rises from the foot up: until at the shoulders it is often but a wisp of tulle and lace. This gives the grand toilette effect, while covered up by a wrap of velvet or fur—the gown is perfectly suitable for an appearance in the street or even in a suburban railroad train. A really charming costume of this sort was noted the other evening at Shanley's—one of the most important and most luxurious of the fashionable Cabaret places in Manhattan. The petticoat of the gown was of black velvet and dragged about the feet, though there was no train; but the velvet skirt was so long that it had to be lifted for a step upward or downward, revealing dainty buttoned boots of patent leather with dull kid tops and French heels—the correct and practical evening boot for the woman who has not always an equipage at her command. Over the black velvet skirt hung, to the knee, a tunic of white shadow lace. This was veiled with a second tunic of black chantilly, and above the girdle, the chantilly was mounted over white net and again over flesh-tinted chiffon, giving a very diaphanous effect to the gown. Bands of jet trimming outlined the V-shaped decolletage and crossed the shoulder at the top of long, transparent sleeves of black chantilly over white tulle. A cloudy scarf of black tulle floated about the shoulders and over the arms and lent an effect of softness and beauty to the gown. A great red rose was tucked against the girdle—the only touch of color. This woman had removed her hat in the dressing-room and in her dark hair was twisted a string of pearls—the ornament being arranged in such manner that it would be quite hidden when the hat was donned.

Another development of this dark-skirt-and-airy-bodice idea was noted in a gown at the same Cabaret entertainment. The skirt was of golden brown velvet and had a slight train. Under it showed adorable boots of bronze, with beaded toes and buttons of amber glass. The tunic was of pale yellow chiffon and was weighted at the edge with amber glass beads. These sparkling yellowish beads also outlined the deep V of the decolletage, white tulle being laid inside to soften the line. The yellow chiffon tunic fell over lace from the sash down, so that the dark velvet, showing through, might not injure the delicate effect of the upper part of the costume. Above the sash the yellow chiffon was mounted over lace laid above the inevitable flesh-tinted chiffon, which gives the modern evening gown such a startling effect of transparency.

The Decollete Back and High Front.

Restaurant dinner and supper gowns—especially supper gowns—compromise with modesty by being discreetly high at the front of the bodice where folds of tulle or a tucker of lace cross the V-shaped decolletage, veiling the neck sometimes almost to the throat line. The same gown may have, however, a V at the back touching the waistline and no tucker or fold of tulle veils the skin which is powdered or enameled to alabaster whiteness. Such gowns are not worn at the restaurants by the women of the best social set, who have plenty of opportunities to appear in full gala attire at the opera and at private dinners and balls. It is the woman who aches for social prestige, her whose apartment house life in a community of other apartment house dwellers does not offer diversions of a formal social nature, to whom the prolonged restaurant supper, with its lights, its music, its flowers, its atmosphere of luxury and life, offers a substitute for the real social triumphs for which she yearns. And some of the most costly gowns are worn by such women.

A typical restaurant supper gown of the more exclusive type the sort of gown one sees at the best restaurants and cabaret shows—is illustrated in the long-sleeved model by Beer. This gown is both elegant and modest enough for a public appearance among strangers. It is distinguished, yet it has a coquetry all its own. The upper part is of white charmeuse, a skirt drapery of black satin meteor being caught up to the waistline under jeweled buttons at back and front, while at the sides of the skirt the drapery drops below the hip. The long sleeve of black Chantilly lace is set into the side-seam of the bodice in a most interesting way and under the transparent black lace sleeve, a shorter sleeve of white net edged with rhinestones falls to the elbow. A collar of the white satin turns back over the shoulders and between the collar points in front is a rather modest V, draped across with folds of white tulle set with rhinestones. The white satin button-strap slippers have rhinestone buckles and in the hair is a double fillet of rhinestones with a smartly posed white heron aigrette at one side.

Sparkling Hair Ornaments the Craze

The glittering coiffure ornaments worn by half the women in any large evening gathering now, give a wonderfully brilliant effect as the eye glances across theater, restaurant or other interior where the people are seated and heads are about on a level. Women who attend the fashionable Cabaret entertainments from a distance of course wear hats, and hats are by no means at a discount for evening wear these days. Many of the most beautiful toilettes include a picture hat of lace and ostrich plumes, or a chic little cap model of velvet and fur. A typical restaurant hat is pictured in the white fur and feather model worn with a dark velvet gown. This costume is of a type suitable for street wear under a not too conspicuous evening wrap, yet with the wrap removed, hat and gown have the correct grand toilette effect. The gown is of rich green velvet with trimming of bronze-gilt beads and fringe. The arrangement of the handsome trimming is admirably simple and the lines of the costume are graceful and distinguished without being severe. The squarely cut decolletage is a little severe but the line is softened by almost invisible folds of flesh-tinted tulle which lie against the neck—a trick of Worth's which makes every gown turned out by this couturier becoming. The hat is also a Paris model, and comes from Lewis. It has a draped crown of gold lace and a facing of gold colored velvet under the brim. The brim is edged with ermine and a fluffy mass of white ostrich tips rises in front. Bronze buttoned boots accompany this practical and attractive Cabaret gown.

The Gown Accompanied by a Hat.

Another costume worn with a hat is a trifle more elaborate, but this costume is typical of the toilettes one may see any midwinter evening in the fashionable restaurants of Manhattan. This gown has a skirt of cloth of gold brocaded with blue. The graceful draped sash is of blue velvet and two deep red roses are caught against the surplice-drawn folds of the bodice of white chiffon over flesh-tinted tulle. The hat is a picture affair trimmed with shaded blue plumes and buttoned boots of patent leather with very high French heels are worn under the long, dragging skirt.

Another splendid and scintillating gown is shown in the model by Beer which has a checked pattern of jet and silver sequins on a net ground. The net is completely covered with the crusting of small black and silver particles and the gorgeous effect of the fabric may be imagined. It is as brilliant and as supple as a coat of mail, and clinks to the figure over a foundation gown of very thin, soft satin. Part of this brilliant gown is veiled by a drapery of black Chantilly lace, the draped lace folds being caught up against the skirt with a deep red rose; another red rose catching together the lace which veils the bodice. Within the decolletage are folds of white tulle. This gown, with its simple, chaste lines and its gorgeous fabric is wonderfully beautiful, and as may be imagined, the model cost a small fortune. It was worn at Shanley's not long ago and attracted more attention than the Cabaret entertainment in the center of the last room.

Another sparkling Cabaret costume is shown in the graceful model with a velvet train drapery over a satin petticoat. The dark velvet drapery—a new red shade—is edged with a fringe of red and black sequins which drop over the white skirt veiled with a tunic of red tulle. The red and black sequins form a fringe at the edge of a pearl fringe on the white tulle bodice, the fringe being carried across the arm on a transparent sleevecap of tulle. Red satin buttoned boots match this dashing gown and the Oriental coiffure band is of dull gold lace with cabuchons of coral.

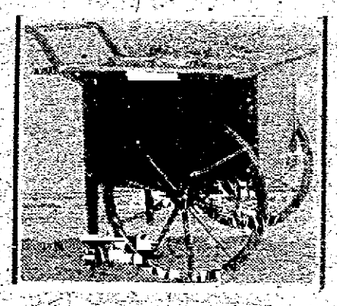
LACE DOOR PANELS.

VERY frequently lace door panels shrink after being washed, making it impossible to use them again. To prevent this, after removing the panel from the door, thoroughly clean the glass. Wash and starch the lace, slip in the rods immediately and replace the panel on the door. Care should be observed to pull the lace straight, tacking down the sides, if necessary, to stretch the panel. Allow it to dry upon the door.

Afternoon Tea De Luxe

AFTERNOON tea—in America—is an institution for the idle rich. Nobody else has the time and the leisure to dally over the social cup in mid-afternoon. In England everybody drinks afternoon tea and it is more than probable that to it—the half hour of relaxation and warm nourishment, not to the actual tea itself, are due the quieter nerves and robuster physique of the English people. From the occupants of the servants' hall to the members of the family in the drawing-room; from the humble inhabitants of the village to the lord and lady of the manor, all hands pause in the day's occupations at the hour before dusk and gather around a tray or a table set out with piping hot tea under a quilted tea-cosy and plates of buttered toast, muffins or scones. It is the hour of friendliness, of gossip, of sociability and—in England—there always appears to be time for this little island of restfulness and good cheer in the busy swirl of the day's duties.

Even in the business offices in London, afternoon tea is a matter-of-course custom. Upon the newest stenographer of the firm devolves the duty of making the tea and seeing that cups and plates are gathered together afterward; and each office boy takes a turn at running out for provisions and clearing up after the refreshment. Such a waste of time in the New York place of business would be unheard of. The American business man takes his beverage that cheers on the way home before he faces the discomfort of the subway and the American clerk who feels the need of sustenance between the hours of luncheon and closing time takes it out in munching package chocolate or nibbles at a graham cracker surreptitiously.



The Convenient Tea Carriage

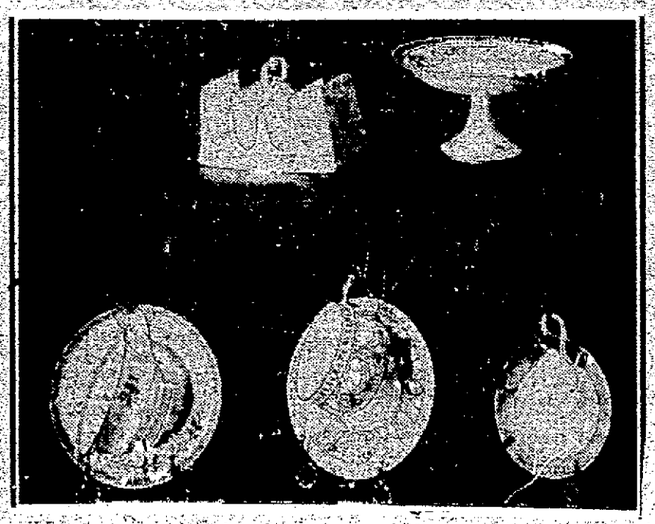
But that the delightful custom of afternoon tea is gaining ground among certain classes of American women at least is proved by the numbers of conveniences and luxuries for dainty tea serving which are continually appearing in the shops. The little woman who does her own housework in a small apartment, has neither time nor inclination to make extra labor—and extra dishes to wash—an hour before the potatoes must be put on for the family meal; but in larger establishments where there are two or more servants and dinner is served fashionably late, afternoon-tea is coming to be a regular custom especially during the months when the family live in the country. In town, the afternoon tea is a movable feast and is likely to be partaken of at one restaurant or another or at one of the cosy tea rooms where one may pay substantially for a simple cup that cheers and a toasted muffin as large as a silver dollar.

For the serving of afternoon tea in the home there are all manner of fascinating and dainty furnishings and it is the pride of the hostess who loves to entertain at this hospitable hour, to have every item of her tea equipment as perfect as care and good taste can make it. The tea wagon—as the tea table on wheels is called in England, is particularly convenient when tea is served at some distance from the butler's pantry for the tea service may be conveniently packed in the wagon and wheeled away at the cost of very few steps and with no confusion at all. A tea wagon with folding table-top is illustrated. When the tops are folded inward the tea things descend out of sight within the wagon. The folding table is a convenience for the woman who lives in a small apartment. The tray which forms the top of the table folds at right angles to the standard so that the little table may be placed behind a screen against the wall, or in a closet, when not in use.

Tea trays come in all sizes and in all degrees of luxury from the wicker Japanese tray with handles at the side, to handsome trays of mahogany or ebony with glass laid over hand embroidered linen. The English people favor the tea tray which is brought in by a maid or footman and deposited on a small folding table of the sort illustrated. Usually two trays are brought in; one containing the tea service, including sugar, real cream, bits of lemon, a jug of hot water and the comfortable, roomy teapot under its quilted silk cosy; and the other tray containing the small plates, pile of hemstitched serviettes, and various dishes of buttered muffins, toast and cakes.

Some new china ware for the luxurious serving of afternoon tea is illustrated. The toastrack of Dresden china, warmed first in the china warmer, keeps the buttered toast piping hot during its journey to the drawing room. The graceful Jinoges cake dish may also be used for small cakes or candied fruit. Below hang three teacups in new shapes and patterns. The cup with a leaf and berry design is decorated in pale green and silver and has a silver rim and handle. The cup in the center is in Egyptian pattern, the design being carried out in dull blue, pale green, pink and yellow. The slender cup at the right is intended for chocolate—often served at the tea hour in American homes—and is of pure white glaze china with a gold and blue border.

TO remove mildew, soap the spots well and, while still wet, rub into them powdered chalk. Then allow the garment to bleach out-of-doors, dampening it as often as it dries. After this wash with soap and water.



A Toast Rack, Olive Compote and Three Fragile Teacups.

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PLAYHOUSES

"Louisiana Lou"

Pretty Romance Is the Basis of the New Musical Comedy From the La Salle Opera House, Chicago

[illegible] theatric story has ever been told [illegible] musical comedy than that selected [illegible] Addison Burkhardt and Frederick [illegible], the authors of "Louisiana [illegible]," which will be seen here [illegible] special company [illegible] Grand Opera house tomorrow [illegible].

The story has to do with the search [illegible] matrimonial happiness of a [illegible], the character of the title [illegible] Lidoffski, a Jewish immigrant, [illegible] on arriving in the country, sought [illegible] Orleans as a place to make a [illegible], but luck was not with him [illegible] he picked up a little girl in a [illegible] one dark night, and, having no [illegible] of his own, took her to Mrs. [illegible]karney, the good-hearted wife of [illegible] chum and pal, Roderick Konkarney, another immigrant, who had obtained a job on the street cars wherewith to support his wife and little [illegible].

From that night, luck changed [illegible] Lidoffski and Konkarney, and at [illegible] opening of the play we find them [illegible] bosses, political and in business [illegible] New Orleans.

Louisa-Lou—Lidoffski has named [illegible] that because of the initials "L. L." [illegible] a locket chained about the baby's [illegible]—is home from her Paris schooling, and is, in a week or so, to be married to Jack Konkarney, son of Roderick, by an agreement entered into between the two men soon after Louisa-Lou was found. Meanwhile, Konkarney, a widower, has married again, and his big son has fallen in love with Delia Fair, the pretty young sister of the second Mrs. Konkarney, and Nixon Holme, Jack's pal and business partner, has been in Paris on a visit, met Louisa-Lou and fallen in love with her, although he says nothing of his affection [illegible] for the reason that he supposes that Jack's heart is Lou's and he does not care to enter into rivalry with his chum. The play [illegible] highly praised [illegible] actress and actor who have witnessed it. [illegible] says.

"It grows better every time I see it. Why, it is the most amazing [illegible] experience I have ever had in an American theater. That one song, 'Louisiana Lou,' ought to make the success of any play of the kind, and it is only one of a dozen really great songs of all kinds. I cry every time I hear the beautiful strains of 'My Rose of the Ghetto.' I'm going again and again and again, as long as I'm in Chicago, and I hope 'Louisiana Lou' will still be running in the La Salle when I get back next season."

John Mason, the star of "As a Man Thinks," said that he would like to play the part of Lidoffski, the kindly old Jew.

John Barrymore said: "I'd go back to musical comedy in a minute if I could have a part as good as Nixon Holme."

In speaking of the musical numbers from "Louisiana Lou" it is safe to say that it contains more catchy, whistleable selections than any other musical comedy of the season. Among the list these being the most popular: "If Love Be Madness," "The Love of a Jumping Jack," "Now Am de Time," "That's Not for Me," "When Paddy Goes a-Courtin'," "My Louisiana Lou," "The Joys and the Glooms," "My Rose of the Ghetto," "I'm the Fellow Now," and "The Puritan Prance."

In the Spotlight

One cannot help feeling a certain sympathy for John Cort, who in quick succession has scored three of the worst failures of the local season. Coming from the west, where he has been accustomed to touring attractions, he has not been identified closely with long runs; nevertheless, he has not wittingly tried to convert New York into a one-week "stand."

The announcement of the withdrawal of "Miss Princess" from the Park on Saturday night, after a two weeks' engagement, following upon the brief, not to say curt, engagements of "The Gypsy" and "C. O. D." in this city, causes one to regret that Mr. Cort's efforts have failed to justify the fanfare of his advance announcements. At the same time "Peg o' My Heart," at the Cort theater, is proving to be [illegible] a personal success for that excellent actress, Laurette Taylor, and, everything considered, Mr. Cort is entitled to considerable condolence.

"The Case of Becky" began its road tour with wonderful impetus last week in Brooklyn, where the business was the largest Frances Starr ever has attracted in the City of Churches. Miss Starr's tour will continue until the last week in June, when Edward Locke's drama of mesmerism will be laid aside in Seattle. Miss Starr will go abroad for her usual vacation, returning after an absence of four weeks, to begin rehearsals of a new play now reposing up the copious sleeve of David Belasco.

Maude Adams will tomorrow night set in upon her final fortnight at the Empire theater in "Peter Pan." "Peter Pan" will defeat the pirates, rescue the Darling children and fly away to his home in the treetops for 17 more times—and then fly from New York for good. That abiding relish which is tasted by every understanding mind on hearing J. M. Barrie's lines seems now a pleasure experienced for the first time when one listens to the various speeches in "Peter Pan," spoken after a lapse of seven years in the Empire theater.

Madame Alla Nazimova will round out her second New York month in the Robert Hichens' play, "Bella Donna," at Wallack's theater, next Saturday night. Moving seems to agree with the attraction, since its prosperity has continued unabated.

The last vestige of the old ties that made Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., and Anna Held man and wife for 15 years will be wiped out when the supreme court, on Monday next, takes action on the motion, filed by the actress' attorneys recently, asking that the interlocutory decree of divorce, granted their client on August 21 last, be made final.

SAMUEL LUBERT AND CECELIA NOVASIO, IN "LOUISIANA LOU," AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TOMORROW NIGHT.

Quips on Well-Known Stage Favorites

Barney Bernard, who is still the polished Hebrew from Newark now in "Broadway to Paris" at the Winter Garden, tells this story about two neighbors of his:

"Rebecca, don't you open dot window," said the husband severely.

"Vy fore, Isaac?" inquired the wife.

"Don't you see you yas ledding oud all der air inside?"

Interesting features of "The Lady of the Slipper" are the mechanical tricks that are used. Montgomery & Stone create a world of amusement with these devices. When they are shot through the star traps in the last act and appear on the stage, one on each side of Miss Elsie Janis, the audience is dumfounded. Again, when Fred Stone bounds around on what appears to be a common rug, then bounds onto a couch, a chair, a table and exits by going head first through a painting on the wall, those out in front experience enough thrills of surprise to last them a week.

It may be interesting to those who are not familiar with such stage contrivances to know that Mr. Stone, after diving through the picture, lands in a net. When he is about to exit in this manner Clyde MacKinlay, the stage director, clears the way for Stone to run out in front for his bows, and then the comedian lands in the net with a crash. So well constructed is the net that Mr. Stone never experiences anything more than a slight shock when he hits it. Saturday afternoon the writer of this saw him shoot through the picture. The comedian hit the net on the back of his neck. Rolling out of it, he landed on his feet and started for the footlights, saying:

"Blame it! I've mussed my hair again."

Henrietta Crosman has recently discovered that the crossing of any species of live stock with an automobile is sure to improve the breed and therefore increase its value.

"Why, if I run over a pig while automobiling," she says, "the animal turns out to be the blue ribbon Berkshire of the county. Every chicken that gets tangled up with the wheels is a bird with an elaborate pedigree and worth from twenty to twenty-five dollars.

"A calf of ordinary breeding once turned unannounced from the side of the road and walked directly in front of the car, which was doing about forty. In adjusting the matter with the owner the genealogy of that animal changed immediately and the F. F. V.'s had a very small bush compared with the elaborate family tree possessed by that calf.

"It is a very common thing for a mutt of the 'just dog' variety to undergo a postmortem change to a prize pup of blue-blooded descent."

It's Devil Week.

Adjoining billboards in Washington give this week's attractions at two playhouses, as follows:

National	Academy
David Belasco presents "The Good Little Devil."	Norman Hackett in "Satan Sanderson."

Valeska Suratt is telling a new version of the beginning of her theatrical career in which Billy Gould doesn't figure at all. In fact it was long before he appeared on the scene that the stage bee began to buzz in her bonnet.

"I was about 13 when I became stagestruck," she confides, "and at that age began to plan for the future. As a child I was often told that I had a wonderful head of hair which had been repeatedly envied by a woman of wealth living near our home. Realizing [illegible] hair would command a good price, I cut nearly all of it off and took it to the woman who had admired it and who said that she would like to possess it. When she learned that I had sacrificed my tresses in order to take musical lessons with a first class teacher she paid me a particularly good price and the [illegible] began."

This is the latest contribution by Mr. Augustus Thomas to the after-dinner story list:

"A husband who had dined and wined to the limit finds his way home in the wee sma' hours. He reaches the library just as he hears his wife's footsteps at the head of the stairs leading to her bedroom. He hastily reaches for a book from the library shelves, drops into a big easy chair and has the book spread across his lap as his wife enters.

"'John, what are you doing here at this hour?' she asks.

"'Just reading, dear. This book has been in the library five years. I've made up my mind dozens of times to read it. Tonight I'm going to finish it. Don't worry, my dear. You go to bed. I'll continue reading.'

"The wife, in tones of mingled disgust and authority, replies:

"'John, close up that checkerboard and come to bed!'"

Dustin Farnum, the famous actor, was a recent guest of General Manager Aubrey M. Kennedy at the Universal coast studio. Mr. Farnum cut into the many activities of the big plant with a relish. He spent the greater part of the day in the saddle and watched with great enjoyment the rounding up of some "longhorns" and an exhibition of "roping" and "bull-dogging" which he pronounced excellent.

He did more than that. He worked before the camera a bit for the first time in his life. He donned cowboy garb for the stunt.

As Mr. Farnum dismounted for the last time he said:

"My! If I had only known of this place the first day you could not have kept me away for the rest of the week. I wish Mrs. Farnum had come with me. She has certainly missed a rare treat. Stiff? Not a bit of it, but I guess I will be getting out of bed carefully, not to say painfully, tomorrow about 10. It's worth it, though, and I am sorry the day is over." Dustin Farnum was voted "one good fellow." He thinks the motion picture field is the most fascinating one in the field of acting.

George Cohan, as we all know by this time, is going to be a gentleman farmer in the future. He declares he is going to retire for some years, at least, from all activity and let Mr. Harris run the office.

It really looks as though he meant it, for he has begun the invention of a few time-saving devices even before he has located the farm. For instance, Mr. Cohan is just now engaged in working out the intricate problems involved in an electric switchboard. It is his idea and he hopes to be able to sit at his desk and play upon a set of buttons, much as one plays a piano, and have this wonderful invention do the rest. For example, if he wants a field plowed at midnight he presses a certain button and an electric plow does the work; if he wants a bushel of potatoes he presses another button and the electric digger gets busy.

In the Same Business.

Martin Herman was busy at his desk in the A. H. Woods office Saturday when the telephone rang. A man with a regular stage Hebrew dialect was at the other end of the line:

"I see in the Morning Telegraph you have 'Potash and Perlmutter,'" he said. "When will you put it on here?"

"Inside of a couple of months," replied Mr. Herman. "Why?"

"I want to see it," said the man. "We are in the cloak and suit business, too."

"Gypsy Love"

Franz Lehar's Light Opera Will Be Seen at the Grand Opera House in the Near Future.

[illegible]

The story of "Gypsy Love" deals with a beautiful girl, Zorika, the daughter of a nobleman, who, on the eve of her marriage to Fedor, meets a gypsy violinist in the woods, and is fascinated by his music. She plans to [illegible] with him but, before doing so, has a dream in which she sees into the future. The entire second act is supposed to be her dream, and in fancy she and the gypsy wander through the world unmarried, singing in cafes, dancing for the public, and scorned by everyone. The climax comes when the gypsy is about to desert her, and here Zorika's dream ends. The third act shows the young girl awakening from her nightmare, dismissing the gypsy and accepting Fedor.

Adeline Genee

Dancing Her "La Sylphide" in the Program She Is to Give Here.

Mlle. Genee is the embodiment of poetry in motion. Her dancing expresses love, romance, anger, grief, expectancy, disappointment—every note in the gamut of human emotion is sounded as truly and convincing as though she employed the medium of melody or words.

This is to be a gorgeous spectacle and one to appeal to the aesthetic sense.

FREDDIE NICE AND THE DANCING GIRLS IN "LOUISIANA LOU," AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TOMORROW NIGHT.

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ANNA CASE'S OWN STORY

FROM CHURCH CHOIR TO GRAND OPERA

"When I Wasn't Doing the Housework and Singing in the Choir I Collected Bills for Father. He Was the Blacksmith at South Branch, New Jersey," Declared the Young Singer of the Metropolitan Opera.

"It Isn't the Size of a Town Nor the Measure of a Man's Hat That Counts. It Is What There Is Inside That Matters.

"Life Is a Fact and Glory Is Ahead.

"I Am Nobody's Find, and I Never Studied Abroad as the Other Singers at the Metropolitan Opera Have Done, So It Always Has Been Up to Me, but I Have the Enthusiasm to Meet It.

"I Paid $1.50 a Week for Two Singing Lessons and I Borrowed the Money.

"I Can't Help Seeing and Feeling, Can I? Knowing Is Just Seeing and Feeling Blended Into One."

By THEODORA BEAN.

ANNA CASE,
Who Found Herself.

FOR a young woman of twenty-four Anna Case gives an excellent showing on how she escaped the housework in their little home, the collecting of bills for father, the village blacksmith; the weekly and bi-weekly sessions of a church choir, and finally found herself a member of the Metropolitan Opera, New York, where at the present day she surveys her career and admits she discovered herself and that she would do it all over again if necessary to prove the point she has attained.

"Am I anybody's find?" she asks, and answers, "I should say not, and I've never studied abroad, either, the way the others have at the Metropolitan. All the American girls there have 'had masters' and know how to talk about 'their art.'"

When I rang up Miss Case's apartment in search of the true story "From Choir to Opera; the Highroad Chosen by Anna Case, the Blacksmith's Daughter," I was told I must arrive at the address, 225 West End avenue, at 10.30. Watch in hand I accomplished it, and after a half hour's waiting in the sitting room, facing a piano, and a portrait of Caruso, the young woman who is capable of directing her own affairs appeared and with few preliminaries set about the task of enlightenment.

She is a pretty girl is Anna Case, quite in earnest and honestly inclined to tell all. She is friendly in her own natural manner and doesn't part from it.

Because she is singing at the Metropolitan she is not impressed with the idea she has not a lot to learn. But she won't learn anything from any one unless she is convinced the teacher knows the subject—she is willing to find out for herself.

THE pursuit of being famous doesn't gather like a shroud about her nor clothe her with a supercilious attitude toward life and her share in its activities and growth.

"I don't know you," she began, "but you look as if you would tell the truth. I don't mind your writing about me as long as you tell what I say—I don't like Jean Jean Libbey's write-ups, when life is a fact, and the glory is ahead; you agree with me, don't you?

"Tell me all from the beginning," I implored.

"Goodness, gracious, I've got to go to a rehearsal and there has been a lot in my life. My life may have been what the world calls lowly at the start, but I didn't stay in it, did I? And now my mother and father come to the opera when I sing and things are all right all around.

"Yes, I sang in the choir of the Dutch Reformed Church when I was nine years old."

"Aren't you the only American girl who has made the leap from the choir to the Metropolitan?"

"I heard Madame Fremstad sang in a Brooklyn choir," she asserted.

"She was born in Germany, I think, and came here at the age of three," I replied.

"I don't know anything about that—besides, it doesn't matter. If I couldn't sing a solo every Sunday, even at the age of nine, I cried myself to sleep at night, and I had plenty to do, aside from singing and crying. I lived at South Branch, N. J. You never heard of it, did you? And we were poor; we didn't have anything. I had my voice, but of course I wanted clothes, too; what girl doesn't? I didn't have much time to figure out how I was going to set about to amount to something. My mother wasn't well and I did nearly all the housework. If mother started to pick up a handkerchief or dust the furniture father would say, 'Anna will do it.'

"I HAD a bicycle then, and when I wasn't working in the house I rode around and collected father's bills, he was the blacksmith of South Branch.

"One day after I had sung 'Holy City' at a church sociable, a woman friend of mine, she was a friend of our family, suggested that I take vocal lessons—said she and her husband would provide the money. They told me of Miss Katherine Updike, a teacher in Summerville, and I wrote to her for prices. She answered she would give me two lessons a week at 75 cents a lesson, and so twice a week I went to her, going to the grocery store where my friend's husband worked and getting the 75 cents each time.

"I got along so well that my friends asked me why I didn't give a concert and make some money. Well, I had been singing some in the church at Neshanic, near South Branch, where I pumped the organ and played accompaniments of the choir. I didn't sing there regularly, only now and then, but they gave me the church for a concert. So I went to all the merchants, got 'ads' from them for my programme and gave a real concert. I made $112 and paid off my indebtedness for the singing lessons.

"Right after that Miss Updike told me they wanted me to sing in a choir in Plainfield, for $24 a month. I jumped at it, but oh, the trouble began at home.

"Father is a religious man, and doesn't approve of traveling on Sunday. I went to choir rehearsals Saturday and had to stay over in Plainfield because I couldn't take the train on Sunday. I had a good friend there and I stayed with her.

"Then one day father said I wasn't of use any more to him, that I hadn't been collecting as I used to and that I was no good at all around the house and that if I didn't do differently I would better get out altogether.

"In the Choir She Sang."

"HE was as spunky as he could be. That made me spunky, and although mother cried, I said I was going to leave home.

"'You make your mother sad,' said he.

"'That is your fault, not mine,' I told him.

"I packed a few things I had and left the house on the run, father calling after me to wait, he would take me to the station. He knew I was going to Plainfield, but I didn't stop. I ran across the field and never got my breath until I came to the depot. Father followed and begged me to come back. I told him I couldn't and that it was best things had happened as they did, but that I never would live at home again."

"Haven't you been back?"

"Yes—I go once a year. The first time I went mother had a wonderful dinner for me, but nothing could have made me stay. Then the Plainfield church raised my salary to $29 a month. I left Plainfield to sing in a Methodist church in Brooklyn and to study music with Madame Renard, who lives only a block from here.

"One day some friends asked me to go with them to Sea Girt, N. J. It was the close of Governor Stokes' term, and we went to a reception or entertainment, where I was invited to sing.

"Governor Stokes asked to be presented to me. He told me he had a cousin who had charge of the music at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, and he asked me if I would go down and sing for him.

"THE Bellevue-Stratford gave a programme every afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. I didn't have a decent thing to wear, but I borrowed a dress from a friend and a hat from another and I went to Philadelphia. I sang every afternoon for a week.

"One day a man came to me and asked me if I wouldn't like to sing in the Metropolitan. I told him I would ask my teacher. I didn't know what the Metropolitan meant. I only knew I wanted to sing any place where I was wanted. I never had been to the opera—I didn't have any more than enough money to live.

"He said he had heard Mr. Dippel speak about my voice. Mr. Dippel had heard me at the Bellevue-Stratford, and this man—his name was Mr. Berens—said he wanted to introduce me to Mr. Dippel. He also said Madame Gadski had heard me while passing through the hotel and had said nice things about my singing.

"I met Mr. Dippel later—he was then in his last few months at the Metropolitan. Mr. Dippel said: 'Come with me where I may hear your voice,' and I said I would. I was trembling and oh, so frightened, but I was glad just the same.

"We went to a hotel, up an elevator and into an apartment where there was a young woman and her mother. The mother had a dog in her arms. The daughter was dressed for going out. She wore a black costume and white kid gloves with black stripes in the back—those black stripes fascinated me.

"The woman with the gloves—a pretty woman—said: 'Have you any one to play your accompaniment?' I said 'No.' It was so sudden I was unprepared. Why are people always unprepared for the great events in life?

"Then she said, 'I will accompany you,' and she did—perfectly. It was Geraldine Farrar who played that accompaniment, and I shall thank her all my life.

"AFTER I had sung Mr. Dippel was most sympathetic, or indulgent, or whatever you call it, and he said: 'Little girl, you've got a voice and I shall send you a contract. You will sing in the Metropolitan.'

"I really didn't appreciate all it meant until I told my singing teacher.

"She said, 'You are made.'

"I said, 'I am not so sure. You can't always tell by a beginning.'

"She replied, 'This beginning is the end; it is up to you from now on.'

"Oh, it has always been up to me, but I've the enthusiasm to meet it—as if enthusiasm were all that was needed!

"My first appearance was as a page in 'Werther.' I never had worn tights before, and when my friends from Plainfield saw me they cried, 'Anna, how can you wear tights?'

"'Am I wearing them?' I said.

"'Of course!' said they.

"'I didn't know,' I told them. 'I was simply playing a part.' I didn't know I had arms or legs or anything people were going to look at, and I wasn't a bit overpowered because certain persons attempted to exploit me as 'Anna Case, the blacksmith's daughter.'

"Do you want to see the letters written by Mr. Dippel and Madame Gadski? I have them. I'll show them to you."

Miss Case called to a friend who was in the apartment and who was supposed to know details incidental to a young prima donna's career.

"Can't you find them?" she asked. "Stupid thing this. I left them on my writing table and said nobody was to touch them."

Miss Case got up to find out what had happened to the letters.

"IF a woman is responsible for details," she said, "it is her own fault if things don't go right. I am not blaming any one, mind you, but I want to see face to face the person who misplaced those letters."

She left the room for a few seconds, and upon returning asked:

"What are you worried about? I know people's faces just as well as if I had invented all the thoughts and emotions in the world."

"Merely trying to think out the spelling of that town, Neshanic," I answered.

"Spell it the way you say it. Goodness! if you had seen it as often as I have you would not waste New York time in spelling it."

"What do you expect to do this Winter you never have done before?" I asked.

"I think you can answer as well as I. How do I know what I will really do? I can tell you of the parts I am studying and that I hope to do. But do you think Americans have much chance in New York? I rather guess not."

I named a few who were well up on the preferred list.

"Oh, they've all sung abroad. They had their repertoires with them when the ships docked in New York harbor. Now, don't think I am discouraged or willing to find fault. I don't feel a bit mean about it, but somehow I can't help seeing and feeling, can I? And knowing is seeing and feeling all blended into one. Do you think Mr. Gatti-Casazza cares much for Americans?"

"Haven't you any plans at all that are centered on Europe?" I put to her.

"Do you want to know if I am going abroad? To travel, yes, and know more than I could learn in South Branch or New York. It isn't the size of a man's hat that counts. It is what there is inside that matters. I think my teacher here is all right. It was funny when I went to her. I told her I had a soprano voice and was popular in New Jersey. She heard me sing. Then she said, 'You have a lyric soprano.'"

CONFIDENTIALLY, while Miss Case is answering the telephone, I will tell you that Anna Case has a delightful voice and that the chances are she may be declared famous any day.

Anna Case is unique in that she is sincere, unassuming, practical, level-headed and actually pretty—very pretty. She is slight—one might say a bit angular in pose and gesture—but these things she will remedy when she decides on the best plan of adjustment.

I couldn't but think, as I watched her and listened to the story of her fight, realized her stalwart ambition and the integrity of purpose that could not be thwarted nor sidetracked by unsympathetic environment and poverty, that Anna Case is the William Sulzer of the Metropolitan Opera.

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THE AMERICAN GIRL IN OPERA

The How and the Why of Her

by Theodora Bean

"An American girl studying in Europe should live in a private family of the middle class and never speak or think in English."

"Schools for voices here offer no such apprenticeship as those on the Continent.

"When successful, the American girl has earned every bit of her glory."

"I took dramatic training and worked as if my whole career depended on my ability to act. Madame Calve had the ideal combination of singing and acting.

"My husband is my best critic. I permit him to take life seriously—for me.

"I am a contralto, who never tried to be a soprano."

Madame Cahier.

Madame Cahier. Drawn by H. F. Nonnamaker.

WHY do so few American girls arrive in opera? They possess voices equally as good in power and tone as the European, study with the same masters on the Continent, yet the Europeans ...en by impresarios and the Americans are left ...the battle for Metropolitan recognition and ...mity.

...s, Munich, Vienna, Berlin, are full of girl stu... admirably equipped, yet nothing much is left for ...cept studying on, hoping on, cloaking their ...ies, stifling their disappointments.

Nearly all who have been given a chance have made ... but the number is amazingly small when one con... ...s many there are of them and how constant ...demand for voices here.

...is was the burden of a thought I brought to Mme. ...s Cahier, Indianapolis born and bred, who went ...roe, worked arduously, became a leading member ...Imperial and Royal Court Opera in Vienna, the Bavarian Prince Regent Theatre, Munich, and ...s under contract with the goal of all opera persons, ...etropolitan Opera House.

When a girl takes up her life in Europe she doesn't ...e her handicap from the start, but she makes her ...e harder than it otherwise might be," said Ma... Cahier. "She goes to live in an American pension ...sits only the homes in the American colony. She ...p by the traditions she was accustomed to at ...and in no way gets into the atmosphere of the ... She is not adjusting herself or fitting herself ...ging the operas of a foreign language, a foreign ... When she sings she is not a part of the role; she ...coration or an instrument, and that's all."

"WHAT should she do?"

"She should live in a private family of the ...class and never speak a word of English. She ...think even in the language of the country, study ...tory, customs, and accumulate the atmosphere and ...edge necessary for her equipment.

Then she will actually know what she is express... German, French, Italian," she went on. "And ...ouldn't undertake any opera unless she is familiar ...s language, its purpose, its possibilities."

Does the fact that she holds onto her American ...nterfere with her success?"

...think it does. It is a cruel thing to confess ...om Americans not much is expected, and the girl ...double fight of overcoming that, of winning out ...own account and of showing herself an artist ir... ...ive of birth.

...ou may rest assured that when American girls ...cessful over there," she continued, "they have ...every bit of their glory, and when they are chosen ...here they may regard it as almost phenomenal. ...oreign voices are more thoroughly trained—for... ...tists have the satisfaction of knowing nothing has ...undone in their preparation. When a woman ...there for opera training she has passed through ...f toil, but she knows what she is about. The ...for young voices here offer no such valuable ...ceship."

...dame Cahier has a perfectly good right to speak ...thority. She has sung the big contralto roles ...man, French and Italian operas.

...am a contralto who never tried to be a soprano," ...lains.

...DAME CAHIER proceeded: "Possibly the girls we are speaking about are not surrounded by the ...t of critics. I believe in criticism. Not thought... ...plosive praise, but real criticism."

...is wasn't spoken as a cue, but it served as one. ...his point the studio was brightened by the en... ...f M. Cahier, "my husband," a genial, big fellow ...al rooter for "madame."

...e critic of the hearth!

...Cahier, I was told, is not only a fireside critic, ...sympathies are so earnest and real that he holds ...rd for husbands of Metropolitan Opera House ...donnas.

...en Madame Cahier has a throaty gasp on the ...a performance M. Cahier has congestion of the ... When the opera is over M. Charles has ...ss and temperamental relaxation.

...e approach of a first night is heralded by M. ...disposition to neurasthenia, mild fever, cold ...d artistic trembling.

...dame Cahier permits him to worry and grow ...if he must. She is used to singing, but some... Charles never will be quite broken to opera. ...is almost amateurish in his zealous devotion to ...ly art, and admits he cannot get over it. He ...ercome his tendency to take his wife's work ...

...he is a worth-while critic you have Madame ...word.

...you like real critics around the house?" I asked ...me Cahier. "Are they peaceful elements?"

...s. Before I had him my mother and sisters ...discoverers of the good and bad in me. Great ...who listen and applaud are not critics; they say all one does is perfect, that no one ever equaled the effort before in execution, style, quality. Such things mean death to an artist."

"I NEVER expressed an opinion without telling why," spoke up M. Cahier.

"You know why?" I put to him.

"Oh, he knows why," responded Madame. "He knows music thoroughly."

"Do you sing or accompany your wife?" I asked of the husband.

"Certainly not. If two artists in the same line marry one is a fool. I write for a living."

"Yes, and when he is pounding on a typewriter he knows all I am doing at the piano and interrupts me with suggestions, all of which have been beneficial to me."

"A sort of conjugal-coach," I ventured.

"No. A friend; an understanding, wise friend," answered Madame Cahier.

I really didn't intend this to be a man's interview or a little first aid to the Only Their Husbands' Club, but prima donnas' husbands have a way of gliding gracefully into household conversations.

Madame Gadski's husband has it, so has Jeanne Maubourg's and Ethel Parks' and Madame Delna's and Madame Calve's; but not Madame Alda's Signor Gatti-Casazza. He is the one shrinking anemone among the other halves of divas. He is not a "comrade" in the sisterhood of voice promoting.

M. Cahier has an additional responsive note—he is quick on his feet when the telephone rings, and it was during a "call" lapse that I got another moment for questions and answers.

"Did you have an idea of a future in opera when you were singing in the best concerts in Indianapolis?" I asked.

"No, not at all. Curiously, I never thought of the opera—they call it 'grand' opera in Indianapolis. I was quite content to study, sing in the choir and make my voice agreeable to my friends, until one day the elder Coquelin heard me and exclaimed:

"'You must get away from Indianapolis. You must study in Europe. You are a great artist, an incomparable artist, and I advise you to go at once.' And I went.

"I HAVE been going ever since, thanks to his incentive, and the road I found fascinating and alluring, though covered with endless work. My experience has convinced me that every American woman who hopes to accomplish her ambition in opera must get her training in the countries that supply it.

"It will be a long time before adequate preparation will be offered her here. The chances are it never will, especially as the best operas are written in Europe and require the language, tradition, atmosphere and setting of the country where they are born."

"Have you been back to Indianapolis since your engagement commenced with the Metropolitan?"

"I was there on a concert tour, and I was welcomed by a happy family—neighbors, friends, citizens, every one. Our people are loyal."

"You refer to Indianapolis and not to Americans in general?"

"I refer to the audiences here that I have sung before. I have no fault to find personally, but I do recognize there is an instinctive prejudice against home talent, the argument being that for the same price Americans can hear the voices from the other side."

"If each American singer finds the same sympathy and endorsement what does that argue?"

"We are all exceptions, then, because it is an unwritten law of box-offices—or a superstition perhaps—that we feel we are destined to overcome in spite of the influences obviously arrayed against us."

"Have 'pulls' done much to further the home girl who wants to win out?"

"Frequently they permit her to be heard and judged; always bear that in mind—to be judged! But if she hasn't merit there is no definite place ahead for her. She flutters like one of those electric lights in Broadway. She dazzles the curious and then she disappears."

"ARE opera singers apt to be negligent of the part acting takes in a production?"

"Pitiably so. For myself, I took the best dramatic training also under Coquelin's advice and worked as [illegible] as if my whole career depended upon my ability to act. Look at many of our American girls! They have pure, clear, sweet voices, and we wonder why their futures aren't secure. Watch them while they are singing—their wooden bodies, angular arms—they are all legs, arms, hands, feet. Anatomically they don't get together.

"If a girl really wants to succeed," she continued, "she must, as I say, know the language of the country in which the operas are written, be familiar with the customs of the people, be open to every bit of enlightenment regarding the traditions, be willing to be a part of the work whether she is singing the greatest or the smallest role; be so trained in dramatic execution that unconsciously she follows out the best and truest interpretation of the part assigned her."

"What women in the opera embody both the singing and acting qualities?" I asked.

"Madame Calve was the ideal. She was quite as good an actress as she was a singer."

"And Geraldine Farrar?" I put.

"Certainly; especially in 'Madama Butterfly.'"

"And Mary Garden?"

"No one denies Miss Garden's powers as an actress."

"With whom did you study?"

"Jean de Reszke for my voice and Victor Capoul for dramatic work."

MADAME CAHIER talks without gestures or smirks. She seems well satisfied with life and art so far, and believes in her capacity for doing more of the things she has set about to achieve.

She doesn't discourage others from following in her footsteps, but seeks rather to wave the red lantern and caution them about the approach.

It wasn't the telephone after all. M. Cahier returned quite put out. He had explained to Central in Swedish, German and French that he did not want to be interrupted again on a false alarm.

"Why in Swedish?" I asked, as that was not included in the opera qualifications.

"I am a Swede," he explained. "Here in this country you think Swedes are dull, listless people. We are the Italians of the North in reality. We are full of fire—a hot-headed, volcanic race."

"It was the doorbell," suggested Madame Cahier. "It is still ringing."

They are living in an apartment at 158 Madison avenue, with living rooms on one floor and the studio a flight of stairs above. It has rose and gold furniture, rose lights, rose rugs and hangings, a piano and typewriter, the typewriter so situated it can be worked easily while the operator is facing the piano and attending to his accustomed functions as listener, critic, friend.

"IF he ever says harsh things do you weep and refuse to speak to him?" I asked of Madame Cahier.

"Oh, no. I am not that sensitive. My sensitiveness doesn't take the form of expressing itself in a way that would be detrimental to my work. I need his judgment, because he knows, and he has helped me enormously."

"Does Madame Cahier criticize the books, the articles you write?" I put to him.

"Oh, no; oh, no. She approves—she disapproves never. She is very nice and pleasant about it. We are friends, we are ever congenial, and we laugh much together. We do not wear long faces."

M. Cahier relaxed comfortably into a pink armchair.

"He needs this moment of rest," I thought to myself. "Maybe he will doze peacefully when I am gone. Madame Cahier," I recalled, "is to sing to-morrow, and the sympathetic critic's constitution must be prepared for the strain."

So I silently went away.

Madame Cahier before she annexed Sweden to her address was nationally well known as Mrs. Morris Black and distinguished as a clever woman and artist possessing an irresistible charm and a beautiful voice.

That she is as popular now as Madame Cahier is evidenced by the genuinely warm reception which she invariably meets. Of course, only a few years have elapsed, but the time was sufficient for her to marry again and win fame, additional popularity and rise to an important place among the stars of the Metropolitan.

Although at concerts Madame Cahier chooses a programme made up entirely of songs in foreign languages she showed recently that she was able to recall her English when a good excuse presented itself. The occasion was in Indianapolis—her native town. She saw James Whitcomb Riley in a box and immediately sang "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry."

The Hoosiers first cheered the poet and then declared: "We have not lost our Eurydice, but found her."

"And now I mean to handle your witnesses without gloves," said a counsel, whose witnesses had met with rather severe treatment from the other side.

"Indeed! That's more than I should like to do with yours," smilingly retorted his learned friend.

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THE GIRL WHO SCULPS for ROCKEFELLER

By JANET VALE.

I [illegible] that you are not given a chance try, try again, as [illegible] path leads to the cherished goal. That [illegible] secret of success in the life of Janet Scudder, [illegible] sculptor, who came to this country [illegible] studio in Paris recently to place bronze foun[tains] [illegible] of John D. Rockefeller at [Pocantico] Hills and Harold McCormick at Lake For[est].

[illegible] are a detriment to an artist. If there [is] [illegible] worth while in him, nothing, no obstacle, [illegible] it from asserting itself. He doesn't need en-

Janet Scudder.

couragement in the fight; he doesn't demand soft places to make the struggle less severe; he needs all the training, the discipline, sacrifice or hardship, because that is the way he develops, but he does need a chance when his work is matured, when he is ready for actual demonstration."

So said Miss Scudder. She had just got back from an afternoon at Pocantico Hills, where she had placed her fountain in the niche specially set apart for it, and seemed satisfied to return to New York without it.

"It fits perfectly and looks very well," said she, with the sween of a Winged Victory in a long moleskin coat. The coat is no longer than the wearer, which is something not less than five feet eight.

"Why have you succeeded in doing things?" I put to her.

"I was given a chance—after years of work I was given a chance." Then she spoke of scholarships and the dreadful excuses careless persons have for "spoiling talent."

"WHY did you arrive?"

"Oh, it isn't so serious as all that, but I must admit that what I have accomplished has been brought about through pernicious activity on my part, through consistent effort."

Miss Scudder really need not have been so modest. She has a record of triumphs and achievements unequalled by any American woman sculptor and unexcelled by any woman sculptor, past or present. She is recognized as such generally, and along with the medals and commissions she has demonstrated the practical value of giving a person a chance.

This sculptor who had a chance doesn't have to worry about the rent and coal; she wears gowns from the rue de la Paix and hats from the same locality, but her prosperity has not turned her thoughts from the early days when that spiral-stairway-to-art-dream seemed but a hopeless, dreary, weary, rocky climb with fear and despair seting the pace.

In September I had seen Janet Scudder working on the Rockefeller fountain in her country home at Ville d'Avray, a few miles out of Paris, in the same neighborhood where Corot painted and, luckily, died before he saw the memorial France erected to him in that locality. She built a studio out of the garage, and motor pilgrimages were made to it by her friends from America. They had tea beneath the old trees in the garden, or admired the spacious, attractive house, and manifestly approved of the young woman sculptor who had made good, artistically and financially.

THE path of art for Janet Scudder was not a bed of roses at the start. Where did she get the start?

"I became a sculptor because I couldn't help it," she explained. "I tried water colors, wood-carving, portrait painting, and I hammered brass. Brass gave me no response, and every echo was a thud. That was in the days when I knew my future must not be centered about Terre Haute, Indiana, my birth town. I studied with Lorado Taft in Chicago, and it was at the World's Columbian Exposition that I was given my first chance.

"There was so much to be done and so few to do it. Models of the statues were received from Paris in miniature form which had to be developed into what seemed to me gigantic proportions. An army of us went in to help. They called us the 'White Rabbits,' and we wore white aprons and had workmen's hours. Every Saturday night we stood in line for our pay, $5 a day. I was also given statues to do for the Indiana Building and Illinois Building.

"Out of the earnings from those figures I went to Paris to study and work, and right then I got the best training of my life, under MacMonnies, in all-around workmanship.

"The training was thorough in detail. I was taught to always hold the skeleton of the design in mind and to construct accordingly—to build, in fact, so the resultant image would be the desired end.

"MacMonnies worked on the theory that a sculptor should know his trade as a cobbler knows his. A statue, when perfected, must appear to be pliable yet firm, and the only way to arrive is to be intelligent throughout the whole progress of the creation.

"Fighting Boys" Fountain Bought for the Art Museum of Chicago. A Replica Bought for the City of Cairo, Ill.

"While working under him I received several commissions from New York for monuments.

"It is gruesome making memorials for the dead and I lived in an atmosphere of grief. One day I felt a sort of reaction, and realizing I had an opportunity to shed depression I made a dancing boy.

"THAT was the 'Frog Fountain' which Stanford White saw and purchased a little later. I sold a replica of it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, where it has since been exhibited.

"I was encouraged—thought I had reason for being so, and came to New York on the lookout for another chance. My studio was in Washington Square. My home was in this country and I felt it would be glorious to win out, to establish myself in New York. Orders were slow in coming in and I learned how many ways to prepare canned food so it would be stimulating, satisfying, nourishing, inspiring.

"In this canned atmosphere I received my first order—for a lamp-post. The architect who asked for it has passed out of my recollection. I truly worked on that lamp-post. When the time came to place it there was a municipal discussion—the protest was submitted that the lamp-post would block traffic. I have no idea where that post is to-day, and I never have been on a still hunt for it.

"I endured more canned days, and then I got my chance. Silas R. Brownell, out of the goodness of a heart alive to the call of a yearning sculptor, asked me to do a seal for him. I did so, and through Mr. Brownell the seal was accepted by the Bar Association of New York and is still in use.

"A few others helped 'discover' me and commissions came along in straggling succession, but the cost of living in New York even in those days was such an overpowering, practical fact that I again went to Paris where my mind would be freer from worry. I could get more suitable models there for less money, food was not a tragedy, artistic and material things in general more agreeable toward my scheme of getting on. I was an idealist again. I thought I could afford to be."

"AND the commissions you received then, of course, they were wonderful beyond ?"

But she cut me short.

"Beyond! Yes, just that. Beyond life—the great beyond.

"Beyond No. 1, Cinerary Urn for the ashes of Daniel Mathes Walbridge.

"Beyond No. 2, statue of headstone for the grave of William Coughlry.

"Beyond No. 3, this was the greatest 'Beyond' of all—a decoration for the music room of Bjorksten.

"Ah, yes! Bjorksten lives still, but he is in the 'Beyond' class because he wrote me he had had a bad year and could not go on with the contract or bargain or agreement, whatever he chose to call it.

"All the orders except that for the living dead—I refer to Bjorksten—were executed, but the joy of life was once more departing and I became interested in architecture.

"In the midst of that new enthusiasm I got a commission to design the home for Miss Anne Archbold, at Bar Harbor."

"The daughter of John D. Archbold?"

"Yes. I went to Bar Harbor and spent two years in designing her house and modeling the decorations; also placing two fountains there. As I had had little previous information on architecture I wasn't quite sure of the proceedings, though the house, built in greatest earnestness and enormous ignorance, presented a charming result.

"I resented the alterations the owner made before the work was finished. I somehow do not submit gracefully to surgical operations on my sculpture, and argued with myself that if amputation is necessary I can perform it.

"Then I decided that sculpture, not architecture, was my destiny. I was asked to do portrait medallions, a memorial to Mr. Bell. The only clue I had was that Mr. Bell resembled in profile Benjamin Franklin. Other memorial tablets came to me. I went to Italy, but there was so much to look at that I accomplished only my tortoise fountain, which lately has been placed in the garden of Alexander Hudnut.

The Little Lady of the Sea To Be Exhibited at This Year's Salon.

"AGAIN I sought Paris, and in three years following I have encompassed some of the things I aimed for. I chose to work exclusively in fountains, because nobody's fancies or ideas could rob the fountains of their original design. It is impossible to alter a fountain, to lift a leg here or lower an arm there."

The Tortoise Fountain (in the Garden of Alexander Hudnut.)

In those three years, recent ones, Miss Scudder modeled her "Young Diana" fountain, the "American Embassy" fountain in Paris, a young Pan blowing through pipes, while three fish are having a most enjoyable time in the water; her "Fighting Boy[s]" [for] the Chicago Art Museum, the first fountain, b[y the] way, playing in any museum; the Rockefeller fo[untain] at Pocantico Hills, the architect of Pocantico [being] William Wells Bosworth.

The Rockefeller fountain represents a boy in a niche blowing through pipes. The "Little [Lady] of the Sea," which will be shown at the Autumn [Salon] in Paris; the Harold McCormick fountain, archit[ectural] design by Charles A. Platt.

And I recalled suddenly that the model f[or the] Rockefeller fountain was a sadly dressed Italia[n boy] I had seen in her studio in Ville d'Avray.

Miss Scudder fancied he would pose with [more] grace and patience if she brightened his daily lif[e, so] she purchased food for the family and clothes f[or the] model. Instinctively she felt her day's work wo[uld be] more pleasant if he appeared in fresh coat and tr[ousers] bearing no evidence of the nocturnal and also th[e ordi]nary habits of the family. The day after the new [clothes] were sent to the boy's home the lad arrived in h[is] much worn and ill-smelling garments.

"Where are your new clothes?" asked the sc[ulptor].

"Mamma wouldn't let me wear them; they [are for] Sunday and fete days."

I suspect the reason I am telling this sto[ry] is to show that if the boy had been given a cha[nce he] would have worn his "other clothes."

"Please, I ask you, Miss Vale," began Miss [Scud]der, as I arose, "if you write anything about me let me use the personal pronoun."

I promised. One has to be courteous with [Miss] Scudder. If I have broken my word it was be[cause] she could tell the story better than I, a[nd the] story of hers is a tale of persistency and achie[vement] remarkable in any generation.

Jones—Do you know, I fancy I have quite [a liter]ary bent.

Friend—All right, my boy. Keep on and be worse than bent; you'll be broke.

* * * *

Manager—Trimble won't give us any more, eh?

Traveler—Well, he didn't say so in so many [words,] but that's what he gave me to understand.

"How so?"

"He kicked me out."

* * * *

"I hear you have got a new baby, Wiggins," [said] the squire to his gardener. "What are you [going to] call him? Not some high-flown name that wi[ll make] him ridiculous in after life, I hope?"

"Oh, no, sir," replied Wiggins. "If it's no[t too sau]cy, sir, we thought of calling him plain James, [after] you, sir."

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The WASTE BASKETS of the RICH

A Story of $213,000,000 and of the Problems Which Have Found No Solution.

By Janet Vale

IN the output of suggestions and appeals that fill the mailbags of the widows of E. H. Harriman and Russell Sage, that swamp the secretaries of John D. Rockefeller, Miss Helen Gould, Andrew Carnegie and the few distinguished others who carry the joy and burden of wealth, there develops the great problem of how to be philanthropic without creating maleficiaries, of discovering community needs and conveying lessons of tremendous importance to the giver and not yet-giver, to the study of individual and organized appealers, and a general interest to all who feel a responsibility in public affairs.

The careless-minded person believes a daily accumulation of letters of this character merely a curious, bothersome incident, but investigation by experts has revealed such is not the case, as there is no group of civilization unrepresented in the output.

This new way of finding what the wastebasket actually contains originated with Mrs. Harriman, who received 6,000 begging letters in 1910 and 1911, and straightway consulted William H. Allen, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, with the result that Dr. Allen has written a book on the subject, "Modern Philanthropy, a Study of Efficient Appealing and Giving," with a foreword by Mrs. Harriman. It is published by Dodd, Mead & Co. and carries the information on the cover that Mrs. Harriman has received letters of appeal from individuals, hospitals, charitable agencies, universities, from all corners of the globe, asking her for gifts amounting in the aggregate to $213,000,000.

THIS wealth of material from philanthropy's mailbag has been scientifically examined, analyzed and classified, disclosing many nation-wide needs and containing suggestions for constructive philanthropy.

The difficult art of giving, Dr. Allen shows, would be made easy through the establishment of a correspondence school in the art of giving and in the founding of local and national clearing houses of appeals.

Mrs. Harriman, in her foreword, writes of the "great opportunity that came to me." She would do away with the terms charity and philanthropy, keeping only the spirit "loving one's neighbor as one's self, doing one's utmost to insure equal opportunity for all to become efficient. Also, Mrs. Harriman states, that the best using of one's own gifts is the greatest joy and development."

Mrs. Harriman thus has had many chances to be joyful.

"Instead of being satisfied with intense individualism," she declares, "let that individualism lead the way to establishing good government for the benefit of all. To-day there are very strong signs of a general awakening to the advantage of such a co-operation."

Many of Mrs. Harriman's letters start off with the assurance that she won't miss the sum the writer asks for, and then go on to specify the trouble; others are written from "one mother to another mother," from one "Christian woman to another," and from the "poorest woman to one of the richest."

MRS. HARRIMAN believes in giving thought with money and wants to see the end of her responsiveness; wants to be sure her helping would not hurt, that her giving would not rob, that her uplifting would not break down.

Pastors' wives wrote as "one worker to another." College presidents wrote "as one educator to another."

"Mere men" assured her they had saved Mr. Harriman's life now and then, and that they formerly had worked on one of his railroads.

Miss Helen Gould, too, has a wastebasket of much significance. She, as well as Mrs. Harriman and Mrs. Sage, has a conscience in giving, but the Winter season brings her an unusual amount of "urgently implore" missives from young women who want furs and motors, opera seats for the season, lace blouses, riding horses, and a simple home "uptown" furnished in French gray and pink; letters also from young men who want a start by way of a seat in the Stock Exchange.

Mrs. George M. Pullman has a high begging percentage in her correspondence, and favors are also asked of her daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan. Mrs. Carolan's home is in California, and two hundred persons or more write her monthly that they will surely die unless they get a start in the West, or revive their spirits on one nice little ranch she will present to them.

Rich American women living in London and Paris are implored constantly to assist girls to the dramatic and operatic heights in Europe, to educate them in other arts and to hover guardian-like over their futures.

SOMEHOW Mrs. Harriman felt all the correspondence of hers meant something vital, but she didn't know "just what." The idea of doing nothing with the letters was an intolerable one to her.

It was because of Dr. Allen's training as head of the Bureau of Municipal Research that she asked him to analyze her correspondence, show her the best way to act and prove the benefits of scientific analysis.

Among the writers of letters to her are:

Wife who has lost $15,000 by speculation without her husband's knowledge.

Relative of one of America's best known writers.

Daughter who is sole support of paralyzed mother, sister with neuritis and another sister going blind slowly.

Vice-president of national bank, desiring help for local hospital.

Neighbor no longer able to help a struggling girl art student.

Friend of a woman of 65, already a well-known teacher for many years in missionary fields in Turkey, anxious to go back to work among Turkish women and girls; pathetically eager to get Western culture, and longing for all sorts of practical things—how to take care of babies, how to fight tuberculosis, typhoid, etc.

Daughter of an old family, whose home is in the French quarter where wealth once reigned.

Clergyman wishing $2,500 for a parishioner to continue his fight for an inheritance.

Man wishing to sell gold watch for which he "got no use when I see my family go hungry."

Adopted daughter who has found her own mother and wants money "to start in business so we can live together."

Aged woman wishing "a little help" so that she can stay with her husband in "his last hours."

Woman of 56 who finds it "hard for a woman to get a start."

Woman who could manage a farm, "but could not find anyone with a farm to manage who wanted a woman to manage it."

ONE in every ten were from persons over 60 years old, while only one in twenty-five were from minors, generally, however, in the interest of "Mamma who is sick and worrying for the debts." Frequently there were inclosures with the letters, sometimes a stamp, sometimes a photograph of homestead, children or fiance; sometimes pieces of lace, handkerchiefs, newspaper clippings, catalogues or other proof—and argument to support the appeal.

Dr. Allen states that the answers to personal letters were signed by whoever had the details of the investigation in charge, and were written on paper which had this heading: "The Greatest Interest of Each of Us Is the Common Interest of All of Us."

He goes on: "I signed those where later correspondence might make it important to locate responsibility with the Bureau of Municipal Research, such as two or three rebuffs to young men asking for help, and several cases of persons writing importunities bordering on threats, thus:

"The worst possible thing that could happen to a young man wishing an education would be for some stranger to respond to a letter such as yours to Mrs. Harriman. You misspelled her name; you addressed her at the wrong place; you misspelled a number of words which indicate carelessness, not lack of opportunity, such as 'bearie' and 'streach' and 'filfull.' Count the time that it takes to write a letter like this, then think it over and see whether you believe it is fair to ask a busy person in another city to read a letter which you have not taken pains to write as carefully as you know how."

ANOTHER rebuke by the director and author follows:

"In your case I am sure Mrs. Harriman would wish a letter sent, in the hope of enabling you to see how incompatible with the facts in your letter is your present talk of love and duty. As I take it, in spite of your familiarity with the history of Wall Street and the jokes about lambs and wool, etc., you so forget yourself as to bet an another man's game and with another person's money—that other person being your own mother.

"I am not commissioned to speak for Mrs. Harriman, but if there is any one thing she can be counted upon never to do, it is to bear the slightest responsibility for such an act as you propose. I am sure she would say in the long run the kindest thing for any man to do for his mother is to confess the facts in a case like this, and let her knowledge help him keep true to the line in the future.

"For some one else to pay the penalty for your act, and to help cover it up would, if history tells the truth, only result in encouraging future weakness."

A further rebuke—this time to a clergyman:

"Would your bishop call your reference to laborers, 'who are now too strong to ignore,' a threat or an indiscretion? If some one were to write you, 'I do not suppose the truth is often told you,' would you dig down into your pocket at once and give him a letter of recommendation and a check? After you have heard, as your letter shows, that Mrs. Harriman is receiving letters by the thousands, and is having them read for her (after, however, she has read most of them herself), should Mrs. Harriman be surprised to receive a letter from a churchman asking for help for a church in an envelope marked 'private'? Do you, as a Christian minister, seriously mean to imply that Mrs. Harriman's failure to comply with your appeal would be treating your hundreds of people with contempt?"

THE "crank" letters always come in abundance—nearly all go to the waste basket—others find their immediate way to the Police Department.

"Misfortune's crank is often prosperity's philosopher, statesman or monument builder," quoting from the book. "Money has won halos for many a man like these: The young man 'who has a fine delivery and will make a successful lawyer'; the business man who makes it a business to write, 'Is your soul saved?' with forty biblical passages and 'spirit' abbreviated, spt. and them to 'em, the man with a record of fifty-eight jail sentences in one year plus a health remedy made of celery water; the woman 'who is only the candlestick of Heaven's light, and wants to revive the lost art of letter writing;' the spiritualist who accounts for some one's leading Abraham Lincoln to give her a false address by saying 'throwing off mortality does not change the soul.'

"To givers' interest there are seven distinct approaches. These seven touchsprings or motives are noted in the order of their development within individuals and within communities.

"1. Instinct. Save a baby's life.

"2. Comfort. Fresh air contribution before leaving for the mountains or seashore.

"3. Commerce. Give and advertise trade discounts to orphan asylums.

"4. Anti-nuisance. Give to an importunate appealer for a day nursery.

"5. Anti-slum. Free vaccination for slum babies.

"6. Pro-slum. House to house nursing for the baby's sake.

"7. Recognition of rights. One hundred per cent. health protection for 100 per cent. of babies, not as a gift, but as their right.

"THE essence of vagrancy is not poverty, but absence of anchorage, fixed relation, settled purpose. Millionaire as well as pauper may be a vagrant. [illegible] more vagrant [illegible] interest, purpose and methods than are street beggars. Efforts to abolish vagrant begging have been relatively ineffective because we have not attacked vagrant giving.

"When the president of a billion dollar corporation gives $1,000 after one look at a bread line it means not that he is overcome with generosity, but that he is making a demonstration of vagrancy in giving.

"When a diner out pays $50,000 for a dinner companion's lugubrious picture of a sanitarium's needs he shows lack of anchorage just as much as the man who was so moved by a sick man in a faint that he divested himself of watch, money, coat and vest, or the Canadian minister who came to New York with mind so filled about pictures of its poverty that at the first request for bread he emptied his pockets—of non-passable Canadian coin.

"MUCH good may come from vagrant giving, just as there is much good in vagrant beggars. The original of our modern vagrants was the welcomed itinerant historian, musician, dramatist. The defect in street giving to vagrant beggars is not that it ignores the existence of organized charity, but that it gives too little, harming at one time the beggar, the giver and the neighbors of both.

"We shall never get rid of the vagrant giver by scolding or reviling or imprisoning the vagrant beggar. The best way to convert the vagrant giver is to confront him with so many attractive alternatives that he will have more satisfactory ways of spending his money than on people he knows nothing about and for stories he has not tested. Panhandling as a fine art is not in high esteem in philanthropic centers, but it loafs and thrives on the principal and side streets of Manhattan."

Yet Mrs. Harriman is the first who has scientifically gone about "to give every one an opportunity to become efficient."

"Organized charity crisped and iced" may arrive at a more human destination.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

ONE evening, at a dance in Buckingham Palace, a young foreigner saw a girl with a dazzling complexion, golden hair and deep blue eyes passing to and fro with all the briskness of youth and high spirits. In a moment he realized that this was the woman—a mere girl then, indeed—for whom his heart yearned. He asked her name, and then and there his fate and hers were sealed. The young man was the King of Spain and the young woman was the Princess Ena.

Some people scoff at the idea of love at first sight, but there have been many cases of this phenomenon of the affections, nevertheless. Painters seem to have been particularly given to sudden love. Everybody knows the story of Sir Joshua Reynolds' devotion for Angelica Kauffmann, the only woman R. A. who was ever elected. She came to his studio one day with a friend, and, it is said, the great painter fell instantly in love with her. He always called her "Miss Angel."

John Opie, another great portrait painter, who lies in St. Paul's Cathedral, fell in love at first sight with a wealthy and very gifted lady, Miss Alderson, and, although he was of peasant birth, and never got the better of his rugged style and manner, she accepted him, and the marriage was exceedingly happy. Mrs. Opie died at a very advanced age, a Quakeress; but when Opie first saw her she was dressed in a robe of blue, her neck and arms bare, and on her head a small bonnet, set sideways in coquettish style, and surmounted by a plume of three white feathers. She had lovely hair, too, hanging in rich tresses over her shoulders. The artist became her avowed lover that very night, but he was not accepted, and had to try again and again.

THE great Gainsborough, the painter of the celebrated "Stolen Duchess" and "The Blue Boy" and many lovely landscapes, fell in love at a glance! He was painting a landscape near Sudbury, when he was interrupted in his work by a lady coming between him and the sunlight. Her shadow fell upon his work, for she was wholly unconscious that she was interrupting a work of a genius. Gainsborough looked up, perhaps thinking it was a cow that was wandering by. It happened to be a very attractive woman, with whom the artist was instantly smitten. She proved a very helpful wife, and used to save every scrap of work her husband did, although he would dash off a lovely sketch and fling it under the table. These cast-offs brought a large sum at auction after the artist's death.

Burns was, of course, a famous lover, but it may be that he was never more genuinely in love than on the very first occasion, and then he fell in love in a moment. He calls her "a bonnie, sweet, sonsie lassie," and they were making hay together. He says: "I did not know myself why I liked to loiter behind with her, why the tones of her voice made my heart-strings thrill like an Aeolian harp, and particularly why my pulse beat such a furious rattan when I looked and fingered over her little hand to pick out the cruel nettle stings and thistles." It was to her that he made his very first song, so that he says, "with me began love and poetry."

THE late Lord Kelvin met his bride at the Canary Islands and fell in love at first sight, the main attraction being the lady's deep interest in science. The scientist went to great and agreeable trouble to unfold to her a new scheme of signaling, and as he said good-by to the lady he looked at her and smilingly said: "Do you think you understand the system now?" "Oh, yes," replied his lady friend, "I am sure I understand." "Then," said he, "watch the vessel as it disappears from view, and I will flash you a message." The message was, "Will you be my wife?" The lady's reply was in the affirmative.

Wife of City Gentleman (who has gone back to the land)—Oh, doctor, you are just the man I want to see. I want you to tell me how to cure a side of bacon.

\+ + + +

Gibbs—That's a pretty rocky-looking umbrella you have there, old man. I wouldn't carry one like that.

Dibbs—I know you wouldn't; that's the reason I carry it when you're about.

\+ + + +

An angling expert declares that "the mere fact of a worm wriggling and writhing when pierced by a hook is no proof at all that it is undergoing great suffering."

Perhaps it is the worm's original way of laughing at being tickled!

\+ + + +

Wife—Oh, George, dear, do order a rat-trap to be sent home to-day.

George—But you bought one last week.

Wife—Yes, dear; but there's a rat in that.

\+ + + +

"Is your married life one grand, sweet song?"

"Well, since the kid's been born it's been like an opera, full of grand marches, with loud calls for the author every night."

\+ + + +

Wife—Do you know, I have a very little mouth. In the glass it doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue.

Husband (testily)—It isn't!

\+ + + +

Father (to his old friend's pretty daughter)—Good-by, my dear. I won't kiss you; I have such a cold.

His Son (with alacrity)—Can I do anything for you, father?

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THE REAL ADVENTURES OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT

No. 5 of the Series.

THE BULLRING ADVENTURER

By GERALD BRANDON

THROUGHOUT that night the battle at Juarez raged, with an insistency hitherto unknown. An incessant rattle of rifle fire, punctuated by the occasional roar of heavy cannon, kept El Paso awake conjecturing as to what was happening in the darkness across the river.

The wildest of rumors were spread and received with credence. The hotel lobby correspondents, with folio maps and treatises on military tactics, explained to awed laymen how a Federal army division could by forced marches have reached Juarez, and be then attacking Madero's rear.

One Mexico City staff reporter, who had been tasting the joys of Texan conviviality, in a semi-lucid moment wired his paper that the revolutionary army had been surrounded and that its surrender was a matter of a couple of hours at the utmost.

I crossed to Juarez to find out the reason for the fusillade, and discovered that the rebel army had at last definitely taken offensive action, and that a simultaneous attack from all sides was being made on the weakened Federal positions. By daybreak, Navarro had been forced to abandon all his strongholds and retire with his two hundred survivors to the barracks, a pretentious building put up by a contractor with a political pull, whose rubble walls were easily penetrated by the rebel bullets and hand grenades.

THE Federals, worn out by hunger, thirst and lack of sleep, at last were forced to surrender, General Navarro delivering his sword to Generals Viljoen and Garibaldi of the revolutionary army, the one a former Boer chieftain who, refusing to submit to British rule in his native veldts, had emigrated to America, the other a professional soldier of fortune, grandson of the great Garibaldi. Madero immediately moved his victorious army into Juarez and by a few summary executions promptly put an end to looting.

Navarro and his officers were placed on parole and the Federal privates were freed, being given their choice of joining the revolutionary army or returning to their homes. These privates, all of whom had been pressed into military service against their will, were only too glad to cast off their yoke, and as a signal of joy at their liberation immediately cast off their uniforms, throwing them into the streets, whence they were later collected by the thousands of American curio seekers who swarmed into Juarez a couple of days after the battle.

MADERO now faced a difficulty greater than the military one he had just overcome. The banks of Juarez held heavy sums of money. The stores were well stocked with clothing and foodstuffs and the victorious rebel army had urgent need of all these things. How to make the scarcely civilized components of the Maderista army realize that every thing in the captured city was not their legitimate booty was the problem that confronted the revolutionary commander, whose men thronged around him demanding food, clothing and money.

Pascual Orozco and Francisco Villa, two of the mountaineer captains whose overbearing temper ill brooked Madero's restraining command, openly challenged his authority one day when the chief of the revolution was reviewing his troops.

"You and your staff officers do not lack clothes or food," they complained, "while we, the men who did the actual fighting, have to be content with a handful of beans and a mess of chile. If you cannot pay us our arrears we will take what money we can find, and if you continue to prefer the comfort and security of smug merchants and foreigners to those of the revolutionists we will depose you from your command and choose a leader who has our interests at heart.

"AND there is another complaint which we have to make," continued the mutineers. "General Navarro is being held prisoner when he should instead be given the same short shrift he meted out to our comrades at Cerro Prieto. Give us money that we may eat, and give us Navarro's head that our brothers' blood be avenged."

This was the crucial moment of the revolution. If Madero allowed his untamed subordinates to browbeat him into confiscating foreigners' property and murdering prisoners in cold blood, he would show his unfitness for the Presidency of Mexico, and the revolution, for lack of a proper leader, would degenerate into an organized outlawry which would ultimately be suppressed by the Federals.

But Madero, with splendid courage, met the crisis squarely. Turning to the assembled soldiers who listened attentively, but as yet undecided and palpably inclined to favor that course of action which would assure them the immediate liquidation of their arrears of pay, he asked their confidence and obedience.

"Are we patriots or brigands?" he demanded. "Would you degenerate into highwaymen after having made for yourselves a place in the glorious annals of Mexican history?

"Will you follow Orozco to anarchy and ultimate punishment, or Madero to democracy and prosperity?"

"Viva Madero," shouted the soldiers. "Death to Orozco and Villa."

BUT Madero raised his hand. "No, I will not punish these men for their fault of discipline. Let them continue in their posts. I am sure they will the better know how to command, now that they have earned it their. Their great services to the cause must be considered."

And Orozco and Villa departed in a none too cheerful manner.

In order to safeguard Navarro from possible assassination, Madero smuggled him into an automobile, and took him several miles eastward, sending him across the Rio Grande into American territory, on his promise to report in Juarez whenever called. The river was swollen and Navarro barely was able to cross. He was then taken to the Hotel Dieu, a Catholic sanatorium where Sisters of Charity ministered to the needs of the broken down old warrior, defeated for the first time in his fifty eight years of military service.

Mayor Kelly of El Paso, with the officiousness typical of rustic authorities, constituted himself Navarro's keeper. He thought it necessary, to keep the General's whereabouts a secret, as he considered that were the disgruntled revolutionists to murder Navarro in El Paso, the fair name of the city would be stained.

AS a matter of business, I had set about finding Navarro and was successful. That evening Kelly, somewhat drunk, warned me that if I opened my mouth to any one about Navarro, he would deal with me.

I did not propose to be browbeaten by the Mayor, and told him so emphatically, adding a few words that resulted in my being led away to the lockup.

The El Paso police station, from the street an ordinary red brick building, in its interior bears a striking resemblance to a menagerie, and smells like a hospital.

I was inclosed in a cage made of steel lattice work, and soaked with diluted carbolic acid.

After about an hour's imprisonment, I was led out by a stolid policeman and taken to the desk, where Alfred Henry Lewis, the author, awaited me with an order for my release and a lot of good advice which I was in no mood to listen to.

It seems that all the local and foreign newspaper men in El Paso had mobbed the Mayor, demanding an explanation of my arrest. Kelly, holding the "fourth estate" in wholesome regard, reconsidered the matter and ordered my release on Lewis' responsibility.

THE taking of Juarez marked a turning point in the revolution. One of the sorest needs of the rebels was ammunition, and although an occasional shipment of cartridges managed to evade the United States officials at the border, even a semblance of enforcement of the neutrality laws entailed added trouble and expense in getting ammunition to the firing line. However as soon as the Juarez Custom House was in Madero's possession, the American authorities permitted him to cross the border with all the supplies and munitions of war he could purchase.

In Southern Mexico, where the revolution had not been very successful, the taking of Juarez exerted considerable moral effect, heartening the lackadaisical rebels who, believing that the Diaz power was doomed, advanced in immense hordes from the surrounding country on Mexico City, their only banner a desire to loot.

The Diaz government proferring to treat with Madero than with his Southern partisans, renewed the interrupted peace conferences, and a protocol was at last agreed upon, by the terms of which Diaz, together with the Vice President and the entire Cabinet, should resign within a fortnight.

THE executive power was to be legally made over to Francesco de la Barra, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, who was to hold popular elections within a given time, that the Mexican people might freely designate their first Magistrate.

Madero was to be allowed to designate a majority of de la Barra's Cabinet, as well as a majority of the provisional Governors who were to replace temporarily the State Executives forced on the people by Diaz. One article of the treaty provided that it be officially signed at 10 o'clock in the Juarez Custom House by representatives of both sides.

At precisely that hour the peace delegates and newspaper men drew up at the Custom House in their automobiles, only to find the building locked and one of the delegates missing.

It seemed as if the treaty signing would have to be postponed. If all of its prescriptions were not carried out to the letter, it would have no legal value.

The correspondents had already wired the text of the treaty to the papers, subject to release. In Mexico City El Diario had an extra edition ready, and was awaiting my word to give the glad news to the anxious waiting public.

"Sign the document here on the porch," I begged. "It is legally a part of the building."

"There are no lights nor desks here," objected one of the delegates.

"LET the chauffeurs turn their searchlights on us," I suggested, and, offering a wad of copy paper, "Here is a desk to rest the treaty on."

The delegates talked it over. Postponement even for a day meant the death of perhaps hundreds of men in battle throughout the country.

And the treaty was signed on the porch of the Custom House, with a fountain pen belonging to Willis, a correspondent, by the light of a dozen automobile lamps.

And now, the fighting over, Juarez resumed its every-day aspect and once more became a city of gambling halls, curio stores and bullfights.

A gala bullfight was held in Madero's honor, but he did not attend, expressing his distaste for such spectacles. Both he and Governor Gonzalez of Chihuahua at that time declared their intention of abolishing bullfights, but I have noticed that the matter has not yet been taken up legislatively, doubtless having been deferred until more important problems have been solved.

Bullfights have always been adversely criticized by Americans, on the plea that the bull has no chance. I would like to see some of those bull advocates enter the arena in company of poor ill-treated "Taurus." I am sure that if they survived they would admit being mistaken as to the bullish potentiality.

I USED to be that way. I would talk on the cruelty of killing oxen to make a Roman holiday, until one day I went with some Mexican friends to see a bullfight in Merida.

It was a saint's day, and the city was en fete. Beribboned and beshawled senoritas occupied the ringside seats, casting their usual languishing glances on the heroes who entered the arena and braved the charging horned one. This was an amateur performance, and departed somewhat from the rigid rules governing formal fights.

After the animal had been baited a while, he was roped and thrown, a second rope being tied tightly about his middle. A caballero then straddled him, grasping the rope with both hands, and the bull was freed.

Such a bucking bull I never saw. He knew all the Texas bronco tricks, it seemed. At last he was again roped by the horns and one hind leg, and held still while the rider slipped off and was cheered and applauded, to his evident satisfaction.

"It takes a Mexican to do that," boasted one of my companions.

"Oh, I don't know," I expostulated, for the glory of Anglo-Saxonhood.

"Why don't you try?" he taunted.

I jumped into the ring and shook my coat at the "toro."

THE senoritas, scenting something new, waved their fans encouragingly.

The bull snorted, lowered his head and charged.

I sidestepped. It was easy. Any football player can get out of a bull's way if he keeps his head.

Elated, I again challenged the bull, who a second time made at me, his eyes closed and head lowered.

But I had grown ambitious. As the lumbering animal swept past me, I grabbed the cinch around his middle and vaulted on his back, groping for a second hold with my other hand. But I never got it. The bull started bucking. An upward movement of his haunches threw me forward on his neck, just as he tossed his head backward, and one horn hit me under the eye. The bull bucked on.

As they say in Mexico, I lasted three bucks: one on the bull, another in the air and the third on the ground.

Having read somewhere that a bull will not gore a man as long as he keeps perfectly still, I lay deathlike while my enemy pawed at my chest and nosed me over. He sniffed at and licked my face, and contributed a rather unpleasant moment. I would not have minded being thrown, but I contend that it was not decent for the bull to take such unusual liberties with me.

MADERO now dedicated himself to the disbanding of his army, which involved the hardest kind of executive work, full of detail, and especially difficult for men unaccustomed to military organization.

As soon as the triumph of the revolution was assured tens of thousands of men took to the hills, calling themselves revolutionists, and demanded that they, too, be paid off and disbanded.

It was a situation calling for infinite tact and experience and, unhappily, was left to incompetents whose poor judgment and inefficient methods of disarmament created unnecessary hard feeling between the Maderistas and the defeated supporters of the old regime. This feeling showed itself a very few months later, and culminated in the revolution that for the last year has devastated Mexico.

A TON OF SHOT TO KILL A MAN

THE mortality during a battle is surprisingly low, in fact, according to the military proverb, it takes a ton of shot to kill a man.

At the siege of Gibraltar 258,387 heavy shot and shell were thrown into the garrison during the ten months' attack; but only 1,341 persons were killed and wounded, most of the injuries being very slight. At Salamanca only one shot of every 437 took effect, and at Waterloo the fire of one side of a British square emptied no more than three or four saddles in a squadron of French cavalry.

It has been estimated that in the Crimean War the British troops fired 15,000,000 shots and killed 21,000 Russians, or one death to every 700 shots. The French fired 29,000,000 shots and killed 51,000 Russians, or one death to every 590 shots, while the Russians fired 45,000,000 shots and killed 48,000 of the allies, or one death to every 910 shots.

WHEN the Germans besieged Mezieres in 1870 193,000 projectiles were thrown into the town; but only 300 persons were killed, or one for every 643 shot and shell. At Trouville two people were killed by 30,000 shells, or one person for every 15,000; and at Lorgny 30,000 shells were fired and did not kill a single person.

In battle there is not much time to aim, and military authorities now regard rapidity of fire as being more essential than range and precision.

At the Alma, where Russians, French and British were engaged, the French lost forty, the Russians forty-seven and the English seventy-five per 1,000 soldiers. The Russian loss at Inkerman was very heavy, being 110 per 1,000, while the English lost thirty-seven and the French only five per 1,000 combatants. The British loss at Waterloo was forty-eight per 1,000. In fact, wherever Britons fight they kill, or are themselves killed, in large numbers.

AT the famous battle of Sedan only nine per 1,000 Germans engaged were killed, while the French loss was twenty-four per 1,000 fighters. At Spicheren, in the same war, the French lost sixteen and the Germans twenty-nine per 1,000, while at Gravelotte both French and Germans had nine per 1,000 killed.

In the Franco-German War only 3 per cent. of the soldiers engaged during the seven months were killed, and the returns for the American Civil War, which were got out with great care, showed that the loss was 1 per cent. of the forces engaged.

Thus it will be seen that the risks of war are from 14 to 20 to 1 against death.

Most wounds are inflicted on a soldier's lower extremities. Of 100 wounds, the Franco-German War showed that forty-four were on the lower extremities, thirty-three on the upper, eleven on the chest and back, eleven in the head and one in the abdomen.

An Effective Instrument.

A STORY with a grimly dramatic turn is told of John Bright while on a visit to Ireland. The famous statesman went walking one day in the County Tipperary. Seeing a man with his coat off working in the fields he went up and talked to him.

"Are you the tenant of this farm?" Bright began.

"Yes," replied the man.

"You have a comfortable place?"

"Yes, indeed, comfortable enough."

"You have a good landlord?"

"Yes, I have no complaint to make of him."

"He has made the place comfortable for you?"

"Not at all; all that you see I have done myself. I have built and drained and fenced and done everything with my own hands and my little bit of money."

"Then you hold under a long lease?"

"Not at all; I never saw the like. I hold from year to year."

"But then you must have great confidence in your landlord?"

"Yes, I have confidence enough. I think I am sure enough."

"But assuredly you must hold under some sort of instrument? You cannot be altogether at the mercy of your landlord, without some sort of security?"

"Yes, I do hold under an instrument."

"Ah, I thought so. Would you let me see it?"

"Certainly."

They went into the house. The man walked straight to the fireplace and took down a blunderbuss that was hanging over it.

"That," said he, "is the instrument I hold under."

* * * *

"My wife," growled Kadley, "is the most forgetful woman."

"Indeed?" queried his friend politely.

"Yes; she can never remember in the morning where I left my pipe the night before."

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